

Rhee Minister of Interior Reveals: 'RHEE ORDERED THE INVASION OF N. KOREA'

Daily Worker

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KOREANS FREE TAEJON

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Haywood Patterson Appeals for McGee

By William Allan

DETROIT, July 17. — Willie McGee must not die for a "rotten frameup rape charge!"

This is the appeal made through the Civil Rights Congress by Haywood Patterson, Scottsboro victim, whose fight against extradition was won here recently. Thanking the CRC for leading his own fight, Patterson wrote:

"As yet we have a lot to do to right the wrong and injustice that is done to the poor Negro worker and the poor white worker

in the South. Because the way they are being treated by the boss class is almost too horrible to describe. . . .

"Now I am not familiar with Willie McGee, but I do feel that he is innocent and not guilty of the rotten frameup rape charge, and we workers must do every possible thing to save this Negro worker whose suffering is something like mine, I know."

McGee, veteran and father of four, will die on July 27 unless saved by mass protests which must flood Gov. Fielding Wright in Jackson, Miss., and Attorney General J. Howard McGrath in Washington.

Wallace vs. True Patriotism

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HOUSE PASSES BILL TO JAIL MANY ALIENS

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 17. — War hysteria stampeded the Hobbs concentration camp bill through the House by a vote of 326 to 45 late today. The vote was held under a suspension of the rules. Administration leaders, however, had no difficulty in securing the two-thirds majority nec-

sary under this procedure after House Majority Leader John McCormack (D-Mass) made a plea for the measure.

The bill, sponsored for the last 12 years by Rep. Sam Hobbs (D-Ala) and supported by Tom Clark, authorizes the Justice Department to imprison non-citizens ordered

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PYONGYANG, Korea, July 17 (NCNA). — A devastating exposure of the U.S. puppet Syngman Rhee and how he started the civil war in Korea was made by Kim Hyo Suk, former Minister of the Interior of the southern puppet government, in a statement issued on July 5 in Seoul. Kim Hyo Suk stated:

"Syngman Rhee succeeded in assuming the presidency because he kept shouting for a 'northern expedition' from the outset. I myself participated in his plot to start such an 'expedition' on July 15, 1949. I ordered Kim Suk Wun (then commander of the first division of the 'Army of National Defense'—Editor) to attack northward and seize Pyongyang, and Chai Byung Duk to assume the post of commander-in-chief. The plot failed owing to the growing activity of the people's partisans in the south.

"Last spring, MacArthur called Syngman Rhee to Tokyo and told him that once the 'expedition' began he must place everything under MacArthur's command, and that the top cadres of the 'Army of National Defense' would undergo training together with high-ranking Japanese officers.

"Returning to Seoul, Syngman Rhee declared that the further attempt at a 'northern expedition' would be closely followed by large-scale assistance from U.S. planes and naval vessels. He said further that Japanese volunteers would come to fight and the 'expedition' was sure to succeed. With such self-important calculations, Syngman Rhee launched the 'expedition' at dawn on June 25."

RHEE IN TOKYO

The statement went on to reveal that, after a bitter defeat when the North Korean troops counter-attacked, Syngman Rhee fled to Tokyo on June 27, taking with him \$100,000,000. The speech which was given out as having been broadcast by him from Seoul on the same day was in fact a recorded one.

Another of the puppet chiefs, Chi Byung Duk, also hurried off when the Korean People's Army was pressing near Seoul. He blew up the steel bridge over the Han River, together with thousands of his own troops.

Kim Hyo Suk expressed thanks at the conclusion of his statement for the magnanimity of the people's authorities. He called on all Koreans who were still working against their fatherland to change over and take a new path in life.

SOUTH KOREAN CHIEF'S PLEA

Special to the Daily Worker

LOS ANGELES, July 17. — Gen. Song Ho Sung, a leading general of the National Defense Army of South Korea, organized by Syngman Rhee under the direction of the American military mission, appealed on July 1 to South Koreans, in a radio broadcast from Seoul, "to cease fighting their brothers and to join the North Koreans in repelling the American invaders," according to the Korean Central News Agency in Pyongyang.

Gen. Song Ho Sung, who in 1949 had engaged in several border invasions of North Korea, announced over the radio that he had organized a people's volunteer corps consisting of several thousands of soldiers of the South Korean army who had gone over to the North Koreans. He called upon his fellow-countrymen to join him by many more thousands in lending support to the army of the Korean People's Democratic Republic.

His radio appeal follows:

"In collaboration with traitor Syngman Rhee and his traitorous gang, I have to date been following the course which betrays our fatherland and our people.

(Continued on back page)

Wallace vs. True Patriotism

By Gil Green
State Chairman Illinois CP

By giving his full support to the armed war against the Korean people, Henry Wallace has betrayed the cause of peace and the trust placed in him by millions of common men and women all over the world. By so doing, he has also betrayed his own principles.

Wallace explains his shocking switch to the side of Truman's undeclared war (for Truman it is just a simple "police action") in words which sound patriotic

but which betray an abysmal ignorance of the highest and noblest principles of patriotism.

"When my country is at war," said Wallace in his prepared statement to the press, "I am on the side of my country." Yes, Mr. Wallace, by all means be on the side of our country—always! But let us not confuse two different things. Let us not confuse being on the side of our country with being on the side of the enemies of our country. And the enemies of our country are not the Korean people. They are the men responsible for the

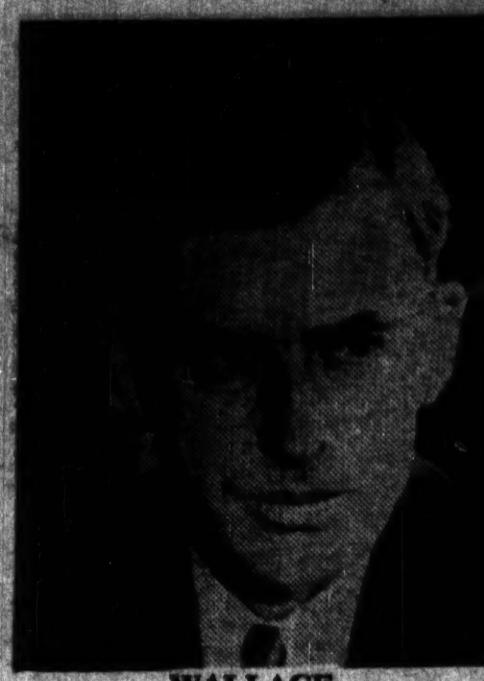
insane drive towards World War III; those responsible for ruining death and destruction upon a colonial people seeking but national unity and independence.

To be on the side of our country imposes the clear-cut duty to always support, regardless of difficulties, only those policies which are in the best interests and welfare of the American people. This has nothing at all in common with a blind adherence and support to governmental policies and actions which are detrimental and

harmful to the well-being of our nation. The former is patriotism; the latter, jingoism. And patriotism and jingoism are mutually exclusive.

JINGOISM
That Henry Wallace has descended to shabby jingoism is made plain by his own utterance. "The time has passed now for trying to find out who is to blame," says he. Why has it passed, Mr. Wallace? Why shouldn't it be the most important patriotic duty of every

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WALLACE

Truman Won't Permit UN Mediation

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

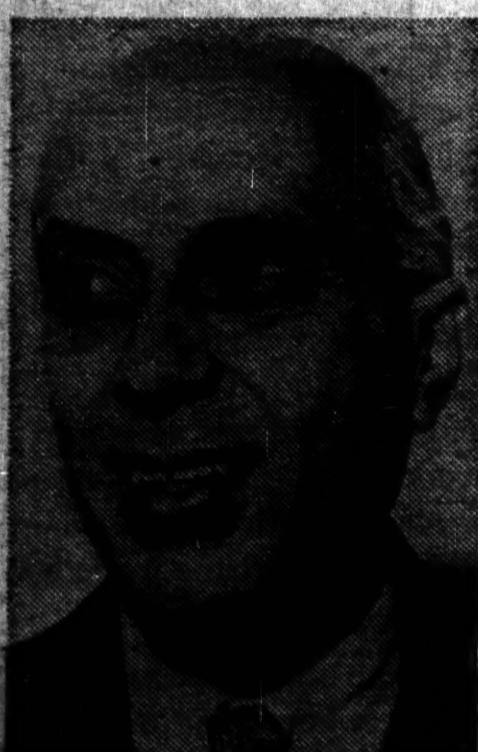
WASHINGTON, July 17.—President Truman will reject all efforts to mediate the Korea war, and on Wednesday will ask Congress for emergency legislation to facilitate prosecution of the war, it was learned here today.

The State Department is preparing an answer to Prime Minister Nehru of India for the President to sign. According to sources close to the Department, the letter will turn a cold shoulder on Nehru's recommendation that the U. S. agree to seating the Chinese People's government in the UN Security Council so that the council can function legally and responsibly to bring the Korea conflict to a close.

According to dispatches from New Delhi Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin replied affirmatively to a similar note from Nehru.

Stalin is quoted as expressing the belief that the Korean war could be settled "through the Security Council with the inevitable participation of the Big Five, in-

(Continued on back page)



NEHRU

4,000 IN SITDOWN AT SHARON WESTINGHOUSE

SHARON, Pa., July 17.—A stoppage of work started by 2500 workers who quit in protest against a cut in pay July 14 spread swiftly through the big Westinghouse Electric Corp. transformer plant here, resulting in a sitdown of its 4,000 workers.

Guy Fragle, president of Local 617, IUE-CIO, which is conducting contract negotiations, disclaimed any responsibility of his organization for the sitdown, thereby

making it clear that the workers have to look for militant leadership to the IUE. He assigned the cause for the stoppage to the cut in rates made by Westinghouse.

A week earlier there was a plantwide stoppage called by the IUE with the stated object of pressuring the company to speed up contract negotiations.

In each of these actions the membership of both unions—IUE and UE—participated.

That broadcast said reports of unrepatriated Japanese prisoners were aimed at diverting attention of the Japanese people from the United States policy of enslavement.

The statement said only nine war prisoners remained in Russia for medical treatment and that 971 were turned over to the Chinese people's government for "grave crimes against the Chinese people."

The question is not answered, but the editorial goes on:

"Evidently there are a lot of the South Koreans themselves who are not enthusiastic enough about the government we have given them to be willing to put up much of a fight against joining the Northern government."

"Why should American soldiers die for such a cause?"

In a second editorial, Organized Labor warns workers not to "be misled and sidetracked" from the pursuit of their political aims in the 1950 elections.

"Neither Korea nor Formosa," says this editorial, "can by any stretch of the imagination mean anywhere near as much to America and California labor as the kind of Congress and the kind of governor and legislature we help elect from and for California next November."

"We might as well face the deportable fact that in spite of all the platitudes we hear spoken in behalf of world peace that there are people both in and out of Congress who are insanely anxious

to start another war in which the United States and Russia will be lined up on opposite sides instead of as allies, as was the case in the last war."

"Practically all American workers love the United States and stand at all times ready to defend it with everything they have against attack from whatever source it may be."

"But for us to be picking up the internal quarrels of other people and going to the extreme of

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750,000 Sign for Peace Despite Terror by Peron

BUENOS AIRES, July 17.—Despite police terror against the collection of signatures for the World Peace Appeal, 750,000 names have been obtained as of last week from trade unionists and members of various organizations.

U.S. government intervention in Korea is expected to step up the collection of signatures since the intervention brings the Argentine people closer to the threat of a worldwide war. Public disgust with dictator Juan Peron's support for Truman's war is seen as another impetus for swelling the peace petition movement.

In addition to the collection of signatures, peace committees are being formed. It is hoped that a National Congress of Followers of the Peace will be held legally, if possible, in September. At the Congress delegates will be elected for the World Peace Congress to be held in Warsaw in October.

To counter the growing peace sentiments among the people, police terror and intimidation is expected to increase. Despite this, the slogan, Hands Off Korea, is gaining wider support.

Soviets Reaffirm On Japan PWs; Only 9 Left

LONDON, July 17.—The Soviet Union informed the United States Sunday that previous notes on Japanese war prisoners in Russia exhausted the subject, Moscow radio reported today.

The broadcast, recorded by the Soviet monitor here, said Russia sent a note to the United States replying to the June 12 U.S. note which claimed that the Russians had not completed repatriation of Japanese prisoners.

Moscow radio said the question raised in the State Department's note was exhausted in full by the official Tass News Agency statements of April 22 and June 9 on termination of Japanese war prisoners.

On June 9 Moscow broadcast that the government authorized a statement regarding "false reports" about the number of Japanese war prisoners in the USSR.

The broadcast said reports of unrepatriated Japanese prisoners were aimed at diverting attention of the Japanese people from the United States policy of enslavement.

The statement said only nine war prisoners remained in Russia for medical treatment and that 971 were turned over to the Chinese people's government for "grave crimes against the Chinese people."

Spokane AFL Paper Assails Mundt Bill As Peril to Nation

SPOKANE, July 17.—The Mundt-Nixon bill is an effort to "change our democratic way of life," says an editorial in The Labor World, organ of AFL unions here. The measure,

Ask Truman Ban A-Bomb

President Truman was asked yesterday "to pledge that the atomic bomb will not be used," and to reconsider his request for an appropriation of several million dollars for such weapons.

The request was made in a letter from Dr. Henry Pratt Fairchild, secretary of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions.

A reexamination of America's foreign policy, was urged, and especially "its emphasis on force which seemed to be leading us in the direction of worldwide conflict."

The NCASP leader pointed out that neither the use of force nor the possible use of atomic bombs would solve the Korean problem.

To the letter were attached petitions against the A-bomb and all methods of mass destruction. These petitions were signed by some 5,000 people, including: Prof. Theodore Brameld, Prof. Dorothy Brewster, Dr. Allan M. Butler, Rabbi Jonah E. Caplan, Dr. A. J. Carlson, Serge Charneyeff, John J. DeBoer, Prof. Dorothy W. Douglas, Prof. Frank S. Freeman, Prof. David Hawkins, Rev. Chester E. Hodgson, Rev. Kenneth de P. Hughes, Dr. John A. Kingsbury, Prof. I. M. Kolthoff, Prof. Oliver W. Larkin, Rev. Felix A. Levy, Dr. Ronald Levy, Prof. Oliver S. Loud, Dr. Robert Morse Lovett, Dr. Thomas Mann, Dr. Leo Mayer, Willard Motley, Rev. Arthur W. Moulton, Scott Nearing, Dr. Arthur Schmabel, Prof. Frederick L. Schuman, Prof. Leland H. Taylor, Prof. Ralph H. Turner, Sam Wanamaker, Dr. Frank W. Weymouth, Dr. Phillip R. White, Hon. James H. Wolfe, Dr. Edward L. Young,

Intervention in Korea Assailed by Coast AFL Building Trades Paper

SAN FRANCISCO, July 17.—Organized Labor, official organ of the California and San Francisco AFL Building Trades Councils, in its current issue, challenged aims and motives of U. S. intervention in Korea.

This influential labor organ of more than 900,000 organized building trades craftsmen, editorially poses the question:

"Is our American Army now really helping to keep Korea free, or is it contributing to the return, first of South Korea and then North Korea, to their former overlords?"

The question is not answered, but the editorial goes on:

"Evidently there are a lot of the South Koreans themselves who are not enthusiastic enough about the government we have given them to be willing to put up much of a fight against joining the Northern government."

"Why should American soldiers die for such a cause?"

In a second editorial, Organized Labor warns workers not to "be misled and sidetracked" from the pursuit of their political aims in the 1950 elections.

Koreans Free Taejon, Drive to South

Truman Rebuff to Nehru Bares Aim of Bigger War

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Evidence is mounting that the Truman Administration does not want to confine its Pacific war to Korea. Prime Minister Nehru of India has been rebuffed for proposing steps which might provide a forum for discussion and mediation of the issues in the Korean war. The State Department has been publicly reticent and privately critical of the discussions the British Ambassador, with that object apparently in mind, has been holding in Moscow.

Lest there be any doubt as to its position, a high official of the Truman Administration angrily told newsmen Friday that "the United States is not going to be fooled by any offers of a deal." This outburst must be interpreted within a context of State Department statements affirming:

1. That the minimum conditions upon which the United States will agree to end the Korea war is the withdrawal of the forces of the Korean Peoples Republic to the 38th Parallel;

2. That the United States has not abandoned its position of opposition to seating the Chinese government in the United Nations. President Truman hinted at his of the 38th Parallel?

press conference Thursday that even the withdrawal of the Korean Peoples Army to the 38th Parallel might not meet his conditions. When a reporter asked Truman whether he would end the fighting at that line, the President replied that he would decide that at the proper time.

Statements such as these reveal the hypocrisy of the Administration claims that our soldiers are fighting in Korea purely as a United Nations police force. If this were a United Nations and

Having exploited the authority, prestige and even the flag of the United Nations to launch its aggression in the Pacific, the Truman Administration is clearly determined it will brook no interference from that erstwhile international body. Proposals for mediation to end the murder and destruction now in progress, therefore, are vehemently denounced as unacceptable "deals."

It is impossible to escape the

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The Korean People's Army yesterday liberated Taejon, the big transport center which was MacArthur's main base, after having smashed through the Kum River line. The Kum breakthrough by the Korean Army was accomplished with unprecedented speed, despite heavy air attack by MacArthur's bombers. No Korean tanks took part in the rout.

Confusing and contradictory reports were offered by radio and press services yesterday concerning the Taejon fighting. Tokyo dispatches early yesterday morning were conceding the abandonment of the city by MacArthur, evidently, for it proceeded to add that "thousands" of citizens "still were in Taejon . . . playing the role of neutrals in this bloody war."

TURN FLANK

An American Broadcasting Company correspondent reported from the front that a Korean force had pushed down the west coast "far south" of MacArthur's left flank after crossing the Kum River. Peoples Army forces were reported

to have freed Nonsan, on the south side of the Kum about 20 miles northeast of Kunsan, a big west coast port. Nonsan is 21 miles southwest of Taejon.

Spokesmen for MacArthur, who had earlier termed the Kum River the "line of no-retreat," said yesterday that his forces would now retreat to a "formidable" ridge 35 air miles southeast of Taejon, to await reinforcements.

People's Army units drove across the Kum and forced the MacArthur withdrawal despite murderous machine gun and artillery fire.

The People's Radio at Pyongyang called on the remnants of Rhee's South Korean army to surrender or face annihilation.

A United Press correspondent got his signals mixed. He described how the "fanatic" People's

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FORM PEACE GROUP OF POLISH AMERICANS

DETROIT, July 17 (LPF).—Polish-American trade union leaders and rank and file workers have formed the American-Polish Trade Unionists for Peace and have called upon union members in other cities to form similar groups.

Pledging to work for the outlawing of atomic war, the appeal said:

"Atomic bombs shall not destroy either Chicago or Warsaw. This is our solemn pledge. We understand and trust the peaceful intentions of the Polish people. They have not rebuilt Warsaw and the rest of their land from a rubble of broken stones and shell dust only to gamble it in an adventurous war of hideous destruction.

"We join with the hundreds of millions over the whole earth, and especially with the millions in the United States, and the 18,000,000 in Poland who have already declared the atom bomb must be banned, and that the first country to use it will be branded as a war criminal against all humanity. War is not inevitable. Our solemn and united refusal to allow war is the

certain guarantee for peace." The signers of the appeal include Matt Bednarz, treasurer, Farm Equipment Local 101; Matt Halas, president, Local 108, Farm Equipment; Bruno Bartnik, chief steward, Local 108; Leon Markiewicz, building committee, Farm Equipment Workers, Local 101; John Galais, good and welfare committee, Local 108; Joseph Slosser, steward, Local 101; John V. Zakszewski, building committee, Local 101; Edward Romanowski, Local 108; Frank Sliwa, organizer, Farm Equipment-United

Electrical Workers; Veronica Kryzan, secretary-treasurer, Local 194, Food, Tobacco Workers; John Chowniec, Upholsterers Union; Florence Kalish, Bill Znosko, William Duvall, Robert Czoly, Steve Jandich, Bruno Ligenza, Bruno Crenis, John Wesolowski, Frank Danikowski, George Mosinski, Joseph Butkowski, Fur and Leather Workers; Walter Palka, Bakers Union; Adam Bednarz, Carpenters Union, AFL; Z. Iwinski, Oil Workers, Independent; and Joseph Janiec, Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

A graphic revelation of who is committing atrocities in the Korean war is this dispatch from Marguerite Higgins, Herald-Tribune correspondent, since expelled from the front by Gen. MacArthur. The story told clearly that South Korean civilians were being executed wholesale by Korean puppet troops. Disclosures like this, despite efforts by the U. S. command in Korea to throttle the truth, expose the fake "atrocities" propaganda against the North Korean government.

Rhee's Soldiers Urged to Fight U.S. Invaders

A radio broadcast of the Korean People's Democratic Government has appealed to the remnants of the South Korean U.S. puppet forces to join with the entire Korean people in the peaceful unification of their country and in driving the American military invaders from their country.

The broadcast, by Korean premier Kim Il Sung, declared that the Korean army had no intention of unifying the country through military force. He pointed out that had not the United States armed forces intervened, unification of the country would have been completed without any bloodshed.

The Korean premier also pointed out that the Syngman Rhee puppet regime no longer exists and has been supplanted by U. S. military authorities. Kim Il Sung, who is a hero of the Korean resistance movement against Japan, added that if the Southern remnants are patriotic and have a conscience they "should turn their guns against the United States, which is trying to destroy Korea." In urging the South Korean soldiers to "listen to the wishes of their parents and family," Kim Il Sung warned that those who resist the Korean people's wishes will be wiped out.

The Pyongyang radio also an-



KIM

nounced that elections of members of local peoples committees would be held in towns and cities liberated south of the 38th parallel. The elections will be held under the authority of the Korean Supreme Peoples Assembly.

PARLEY FOR McGEE TODAY; CARAVAN GOES TO JACKSON

An emergency conference to map last-minute actions to save the life of Willie McGee, Negro frame-up victim, will be held this afternoon (Tuesday) between 5 and 6 in the library at 23 W. 26 St. at the same time a national caravan from 10 states will head for Jackson, Miss., to ask Gov. Fielding Wright to save the McGee. The Negro-father of four children who has spent the past five years in jail on a trumped-up rape charge

is scheduled to be executed July 27.

The conference will also plan 100 open rallies to be held Monday, July 24, and a motorcade through the city on the following day. A delegation to President Truman will also be discussed.

Cars in the national caravan to Jackson have already left Chicago, Detroit, New Orleans, Dallas, St. Louis, Philadelphia, New York, Milwaukee, Washington, D. C. and Los Angeles.

I Remember Gen. O'Donnell

By Alan Max

I well remember Major General Emmett O'Donnell Jr. When I last saw him, he was not a major general by any means. He was a modest soft-voiced boy from Brooklyn, with a dry sense of humor and with perpetually red cheeks (hence, if I recall rightly, the nickname "Rosy"). I remember, as a boy myself, taking a canoe trip with Emmett and some others and at that moment the entire world seemed—at least to us—as beautiful as the New England lake over whose waters we skimmed. It is hard to realize that this is the same Emmett who directed the raid of B-29s that rained agony the other day upon the town of Wonsan in Korea.

It was announced as precision bombing. But a mist hung over Wonsan that day, according to the jubilant communiqué by MacArthur, and the town had to be spotted by radar. The 500 tons of death were dumped upon hospitals and schools, upon women and babies, upon young boys of the age Emmett O'Donnell was when I last knew him.

Precision bombing? No, slaughter—mapped out, it is true, with considerable precision.

The people of Wonsan, according to the newspapers, are "barbarians." That is because they do not happen to be white and Anglo-Saxon. But it is also because the menfolk from Wonsan are just now sending the greatest capitalist state reeling and giving its bankers, statesmen and generals nightmares instead of an "American Century" dream.

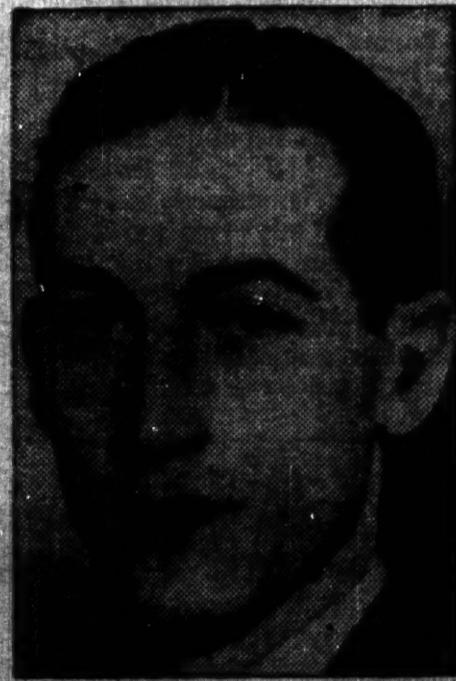
"Barbarians!" The word "barbaric" has its uses but it is far too mild to describe the seekers of colonial empire who send their bombers through the skies in a frenzied, futile effort to achieve from the clouds what they cannot gain on the ground.

I do not pretend to know the thoughts of Major General O'Donnell as he directed the attack under orders from a preening MacArthur. His thoughts were quite irrelevant to the people of Wonsan—as irrelevant as the thoughts of Hitler's aides were to the people of Lidice.

But the people of Wonsan and a billion other Asians will want to know the thoughts of the American people at this moment. They will hold to account not only the master-minds and apologists of this war upon a nation fighting for

independence, but also those Americans who through fear or muddled thinking remain silent. On the other hand, the people of the world will honor Americans who have the courage and true patriotism to speak out in protest.

And history will pay special tribute to those who, in addition to courage, display the strength and ability to rouse their fellow-Americans to halt this crime against Korea in time to prevent Wonsan's agony from encircling the globe.



O'DONNELL

Colorado Students, Teachers Flay Mundt Bill

The Mundt-Nixon bill threatens the liberties of all Americans, said a strong civil liberties resolution passed by a rally of University of Colorado students and faculty members last week. The vote of 850 to 3.

The resolution was passed after addresses by Prof. Zechariah Chafee of Harvard Law School; Dr. Karl G. Douglass, Professor of Education, and Dr. David Hawkins, Professor of Philosophy, both

of Colorado University.

The resolution was wired to Sens. Scott Lucas and Robert Taft, Democratic and Republican leaders in Congress, and to Sens. Eugene Millikan and Edwin John-

son of Colorado.

It said in part:

"Students and faculty at the University of Colorado, meeting to discuss the possible passage of the Mundt-Nixon bill, strongly urge

the Senate of the United States to defeat the measure.

"Supposedly directed against 'subversives', it threatens the liberties of Americans of all political and economic beliefs."

Set Peace Day In N.Y. Shops On Thursday

The New York Labor Conference for Peace yesterday designated Thursday for an all-out drive to bring the total of signers of peace petitions here close to the million mark. As of a week ago, more than 400,000 New Yorkers had signed the World Peace Appeal to outlaw atomic weapons. The goal of one million is set for Aug. 2, when there will be a peace demonstration in Union Square.

The enormous success of the World Peace Appeal last week stung Secretary of State Dean Acheson and the House Committee on Un-American Activities into issuing hostile statements.

The Un-American Activities Committee was advised by the New York peace group that "the highest test of loyalty today is to save our country from the horrors of atomic world war and from the infamy of interventionist wars against colonial and colored peoples."

Dean Acheson was informed in another communication from the peace group that "attempts to red bait peace" and "threats to use the atom bomb" would only add to the determination of the world's population to prevent a world atomic war.

The Labor Conference reported

Calls on Gromyko

MOSCOW, July 17 (UP).—British Ambassador Sir David Kelly called on Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko tonight to discuss the Korean situation.

that letters arrive daily from people who are disturbed by the threat of a third world war and volunteer to help in the petition campaign.

One man writes: "As a great fan of world peace and the prevention of World War III, I offer my help in anything your organization can do."

A summer camper sent for "petitions for peace to have signed up here."

A woman in the Bronx returns a petition containing 15 names, with the prayer that "all our efforts for peace will soon be realized in the final existence of peace."

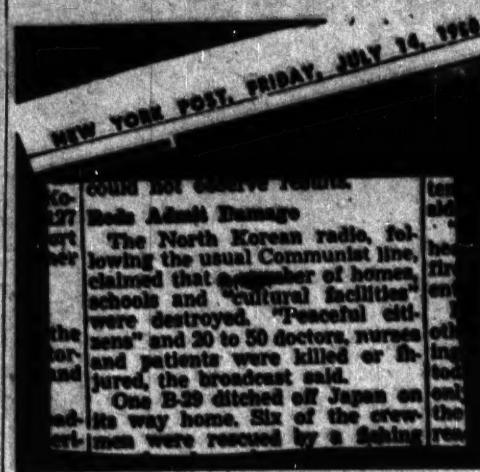
A resident of Union City, N. J., asks for a "quantity for distribution in our local stores."

A Bronx businessman expresses his willingness to sign the Appeal if he could be assured that it is also being signed in Russia. (Since June 30, nearly 100,000,000 citizens of the Soviet Union have set their names to the Peace Appeal.)

Another correspondent says he would gladly sign if it meant that the Soviet Union would also stop the manufacture of atomic weapons. (Paragraph 2 of the World Peace Appeal provides for "strict international control to enforce the absolute prohibition of the atomic bomb by all nations.)

Peace petitions may be obtained at 80 E. 11 Street, New York City.

POST 'JOURNALISM'



The fact that indiscriminate saturation bombing of B-29's destroys homes and kills women and children is a "Communist line," according to that vicious rag, the New York Post. By throwing in the phrase, the Post hopes to divert the reader from the real atrocity story in Korea. This is typical Post journalism.

Calls Hero a 'Red'

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Louis Budenz told a Senate subcommittee last April that the late Marine Brig. Gen. Evans Carlson, head of the famed Carlson's Raiders, was a Communist, it was revealed today. "He was as active as could be," Budenz said. He also named as Communists Ella Winter writer and widow of Lincoln Steffens, and Joseph Barnes, former foreign editor of the New York Herald Tribune and editor of PM.

ALP Acts to Elect Stevens

Rep. Vito Marcantonio yesterday announced that the American Labor Party will run only three candidates for Justice of General Sessions, leaving the fourth position blank so that ALP-voters can support Harold A. Stevens. The Democrats named Assemblyman Stevens in response to a vigorous campaign by the ALP for a Negro to be named to this court.

the Senate of the United States to defeat the measure.

"Supposedly directed against 'subversives', it threatens the liberties of Americans of all political and economic beliefs."

New Draft Next Month; Vets, Students May Go

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Selective Service officials today predicted another draft call in August and lifting of exemption of veterans and students amid reports that 100,000 or more reservists and National Guardsmen will be called up soon.

The Army yesterday lowered its mental requirement for enlistment to a score of 70 on the Army test, from a previous minimum score of 90.

Judge Hits Whitewash Of Biased City Profs

Special Sessions Judge Hubert T. Delaney yesterday condemned a double-talking report of a City College Alumni Association committee that whitewashed Prof. William E. Knickerbocker on charges of anti-Semitism. Judge Delaney resigned from the committee a year ago.

Delaney also hit the committee's partisanship toward William C. Davis, economics instructor found guilty of segregating Negro students in Army Hall dormitory.

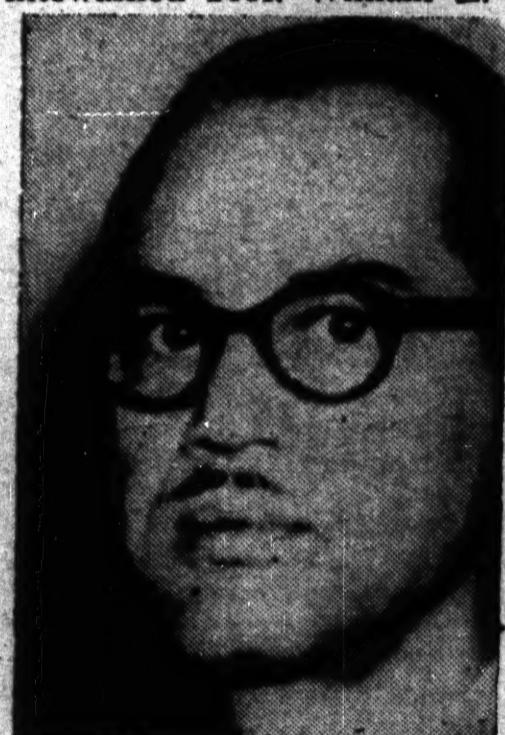
The committee, headed by Harold T. Wisan, declared ". . . it cannot be said with any degree of certainty that Professor Knickerbocker was anti-Semitic. By the same token it cannot be said he was not." It said Davis' act of segregation was a mistake, not an act of bias.

It approved the handling of the Davis case by President Harry N. Wright, who instead of bringing charges against Davis before the Board of Higher Education, removed him as director of the dormitory and transferred him to the Economics Department.

"As one who believes in democracy as a way of life for the American people," Judge Delaney declared, "I consider that the findings in the Knickerbocker and Davis cases will tend to undermine the cause of democracy, just as I believe that the Board of Education did no service to the causes of democracy in exonerating May Quinn, a teacher in the public school system."

The charges against Knickerbocker made in 1945 by four faculty members held that he discriminated against Jewish teachers in faculty appointments in his capacity of chairman of the Romance Languages Department; that he showed bias against Jewish students by making disparaging remarks and that he had given an award for excellence in French to a non-Jewish student when a Jew, Morton Gurewich, had made better grades. The scandal later forced school authorities to award Gurewich a duplicate medal.

Judge Delaney's resignation from the Alumni committee in May, 1949, resulted in a four-day



DELANEY

"It undermines democracy"

strike demanding the suspension and trial of Knickerbocker and Davis.

During this time, President Wright fired Dr. Morris Swadesh and Dr. Lee Lorch, who had been supporting the students' demands and fighting discrimination in Stuyvesant Town.

450 Pickets Reply to Telly

The World-Telegram & Sun remained tied up yesterday as a picket line of 450 circled its building. Unionists of the mechanical trades refused to pass the line.

This was the workers' reply to a telegram of the publishers inviting the mechanical crafts to report for work as the walkout entered the fifth week.

Another conference took place between representatives of the New York Newspaper Guild and the publisher, but after two hours the report was "no progress." The next one was set for Wednesday.

Daily Worker

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BROOKLYNITES NIX CONCENTRATION CAMPS

By Michael Vary

Last week's hysterical demand by Brooklyn County Commander Sidney A. Levy of the Veterans of Foreign Wars that "all known Communists be interred immediately as enemy agents" is decisively rejected by Brooklynites, according to a "sidewalk" interview published in Sunday's Brooklyn Eagle.

The Eagle asked eight Brooklynites if they concurred with Levy's views. Only two agreed. Although the reasons given by the other six were often confused and tinged with red baiting, the basic principle of free speech and democratic traditions were cited again and again.

"We advocate free speech," said Eileen Abrams. "If we take that away, we would be reversing our principles."

"Jailing people here for their views would set a very bad example indeed," was the comment made by Frances Goldfarb.

Rita Siegel observed that "jailing people won't change their ideas. Why should we fear having other people express their ideas?"

Recognition that the war drive is bringing with it the drive against the civil rights of the Communists was contained in this comment by Lithia M. Fleming:

"I don't think that the fact that civil war has started in Korea is

sufficient cause to interne here people whose views happen to be unpopular at this time."

All of the four women interviewed emphatically disagreed with Commander Levy. Among the men, two agreed with Levy wholeheartedly, while the other two, though disagreeing with Levy's demand, took the occasion to make red baiting remarks.

But despite all the hysterical ranting, despite the Brooklyn Eagle's own continuous campaign for the Mundt bill, six out of eight representative Brooklynites still believe in the constitutional rights of the Communists.

followed by two days that of Tom Lambert of Associated Press and Peter Kalischer of United Press. MacArthur's headquarters, which later reinstated Lambert and Kalischer, had objected to dispatches by the two correspondents which reflected on MacArthur's conduct of the war. Particularly mentioned was Lambert's report that a GI said: "I never saw such a useless damn war."

"This is just not the type of war where women ought to be running around the front lines," the spokesman said.

The order provides for the removal of all American women from Korea except nurses.

The expulsion of Miss Higgins

all made clear in their dispatches their unlimited support for the aggression against Korea. They and other correspondents have asked for open censorship so that they could avoid incurring MacArthur's wrath.

The Herald Tribune, accepting MacArthur's pretext for the expulsion of Miss Higgins, protested yesterday in the following statement:

"The Herald Tribune is shocked

to learn that Miss Higgins has been ordered out of Korea. She has been responsible for some of the best coverage of the war since the third day of the invasion. We believe the decision to force her to return to Tokyo is wrong and unfair in view of the outstanding job of reporting she has done.

Newspaperwomen today are willing to assume the risks and in our opinion should not be discriminated against. We hope she will be allowed to continue her work.

Whitelaw Reid, editor.

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Whitelaw Reid, editor.

Koreans Free Taejon, Drive to South

Truman Rebuff to Nehru Bares Aim of Bigger War

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Evidence is mounting that the Truman Administration does not want to confine its Pacific war to Korea. Prime Minister Nehru of India has been rebuffed for proposing steps which might provide a forum for discussion and mediation of the issues in the Korean war.

The State Department has been publicly reticent and privately critical of the discussions the British Ambassador, with that object apparently in mind, has been holding in Moscow.

Lest there be any doubt as to its position, a high official of the Truman Administration angrily told newsmen Friday that "the United States is not going to be fooled by any offers of a deal." This outburst must be interpreted within a context of State Department statements affirming:

1. That the minimum conditions upon which the United States will agree to end the Korea war is the withdrawal of the forces of the Korean People's Republic to the 38th Parallel.

2. That the United States has not abandoned its position of opposition to seating the Chinese government in the United Nations.

President Truman hinted at his

press conference Thursday that even the withdrawal of the Korean People's Army to the 38th Parallel might not meet his conditions. When a reporter asked Truman whether he would end the fighting at that line, the President replied that he would decide that at the proper time.

Statements such as these reveal the hypocrisy of the Administration claims that our soldiers are fighting in Korea purely as a

United Nations police force. If this were a United Nations and not a United States action, how

could an official of the Adminis-

tration say what "our minimum conditions are. Would it not be up to the United Nations to say on what conditions it would end hostilities?"

Would it not be up to the UN Security Council rather than to

Truman to say whether or not the fighting would be continued north of the 38th Parallel?

(Continued on back page)

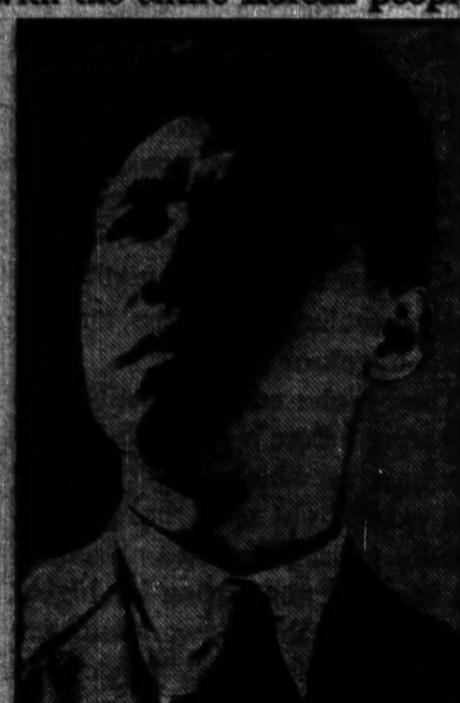
Rhee's Soldiers Urged to Fight U.S. Invaders

A radio broadcast of the Korean People's Democratic Government has appealed to the remnants of the South Korean U.S. puppet forces to join with the entire Korean people in the peaceful unification of their country and in driving the American military invaders from their country.

The broadcast, by Korean premier Kim Il Sung, declared that the Korean army had no intention of unifying the country through military force. He pointed out that had not the United States armed forces intervened, unification of the country would have been completed without any bloodshed.

The Korean premier also pointed out that the Syngman Rhee puppet regime no longer exists and has been supplanted by U. S. military authorities. Kim Il Sung, who is a hero of the Korean resistance movement against Japan, added that if the Southern remnants are patriotic and have a conscience they "should turn their guns against the United States, which is trying to destroy Korea." In urging the South Korean soldiers to "listen to the wishes of their parents and family," Kim Il Sung warned that those who resist the Korean people's wishes will be wiped out.

The Pyongyang radio also an-



KIM

nounced that elections of members of local peoples committees would be held in towns and cities liberated south of the 38th parallel. The elections will be held under the authority of the Korean Supreme Peoples Assembly.

PARLEY FOR McGEE TODAY; CARAVAN GOES TO JACKSON

An emergency conference to map last-minute actions to save the life of Willie McGee, Negro frame-up victim, will be held this afternoon (Tuesday) between 5 and 6 in the library at 23 W. 20 St. at the same time a national caravan from 10 states will head for Jackson, Miss., to ask Gov. Fielding Wright to have the McGee. The caravan of four children who have made the past six years in jail on a trumped-up rape charge

is scheduled to be executed July 27.

The conference will also plan 100 open rallies to be held Monday, July 24, and a motorcade through the city on the following day. A delegation to President Truman will also be discussed.

Cars in the national caravan to Jackson have already left Chicago, Detroit, New Orleans, Dallas, St. Louis, Philadelphia, New York, Milwaukee, Washington, D. C. and Los Angeles.

The Korean People's Army yesterday liberated Taejon, the big transport center which was MacArthur's main base, after having smashed through the Kum River line. The Kum breakthrough by the Korean Army was accomplished with unprecedented speed, despite heavy air attack by MacArthur's bombers. No Korean tanks took part in the rout.

Confusing and contradictory reports were offered by radio and press services yesterday concerning the Taejon fighting. Tokyo dispatches early yesterday morning were conceding the abandonment of the city by MacArthur, evidently, for it proceeded to add that "thousands" of citizens "still were in Taejon . . . playing the role of neutrals in this bloody war."

TURN FLANK

An American Broadcasting Company correspondent reported from the front that a Korean force had pushed down the west coast "far south" of MacArthur's left flank after crossing the Kum River. Peoples Army forces were reported

to have freed Nonsan, on the south side of the Kum about 20 miles northeast of Kunsan, a big west coast port. Nonsan is 21 miles southwest of Taejon.

Spokesmen for MacArthur, who had earlier termed the Kum River the "line of no-retreat," said yesterday that his forces would now retreat to a "formidable" ridge 35 air miles southeast of Taejon, to await reinforcements.

People's Army units drove across the Kum and forced the MacArthur withdrawal despite murderous machine gun and artillery fire.

The People's Radio at Pyongyang called on the remnants of Rhee's South Korean army to surrender or face annihilation.

A United Press correspondent got his signals mixed. He described how the "fanatic" People's

(Continued on back page)

FORM PEACE GROUP OF POLISH AMERICANS

DETROIT, July 17 (LPF).—certain guarantee for peace." Polish-American trade union leaders and rank and file workers have formed the American-Polish Trade Unionists for Peace and have called upon union members in other cities to form similar groups.

Pledging to work for the outlawing of atomic war, the appeal said:

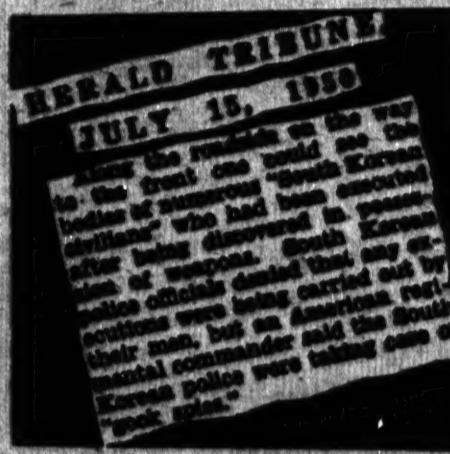
"Atomic bombs shall not destroy either Chicago or Warsaw. This is our solemn pledge. We understand and trust the peaceful intentions of the Polish people. They have not rebuilt Warsaw and the rest of their land from a rubble of broken stones and shell dust only to gamble it in an adventurous war of hideous destruction.

"We join with the hundreds of millions over the whole earth, and especially with the millions in the United States, and the 18,000,000 in Poland who have already declared the atom bomb must be banned, and that the first country to use it will be branded as a war criminal against all humanity. War is not inevitable. Our solemn and united refusal to allow war is the

signers of the appeal include Matt Bednarz, treasurer, Farm Equipment Local 101; Matt Halas, president, Local 108, Farm Equipment; Bruno Bartnik, chief steward, Local 108; Leon Markiewica, building committee, Farm Equipment Workers, Local 101; John Galais, good and welfare committee, Local 108; Joseph Slosser, steward, Local 101; John V. Zakszewski, building committee, Local 101; Edward Romanowski, Local 108; Frank Sliwa, organizer, Farm Equipment-United

Electrical Workers; Veronica Kryzan, secretary-treasurer, Local 194, Food, Tobacco Workers; John Chowaniec, Upholsterers Union; Florence Kalish, Bill Znosko, William Duvall, Robert Czoly, Steve Jandich, Bruno Ligenza, Bruno Gresis, John Wesolowski, Frank Damkowski, George Mosinski, Joseph Butkowski, Fur and Leather Workers; Walter Palka, Bakers Union; Adam Bednarz, Carpenters Union, AFL; Z. Iwinski, Oil Workers, Independent; and Joseph Janciec, Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

A graphic revelation of who is committing atrocities in the Korean war is this dispatch from Marguerite Higgins, Herald-Tribune correspondent, since expelled from the front by Gen. MacArthur. The story told clearly that South Korean civilians were being executed wholesale by Korean puppet troops. Disclosures like this, despite efforts by the U. S. command in Korea to throttle the truth, expose the fake "atrocities" propaganda against the North Korean government.



I Remember Gen. O'Donnell

By Alan Max

I well remember Major General Emmett O'Donnell Jr. When I last saw him, he was not a major general by any means. He was a modest soft-voiced boy from Brooklyn, with a dry sense of humor and with perpetually red cheeks (hence, if I recall rightly, the nickname "Rosy"). I remember, as a boy myself, taking a canoe trip with Emmett and some others and at that moment the entire world seemed—at least to us—as beautiful as the New England lake over whose waters we skinned. It is hard to realize that this is the same Emmett who directed the raid of B-29s that rained agony the other day upon the town of Wonsan in Korea.

It was announced as precision bombing. But a mist hung over Wonsan that day, according to the jubilant communiqué by MacArthur, and the town had to be spotted by radar. The 500 tons of death were dumped upon hospitals and schools, upon women and babies, upon young boys of the age Emmett O'Donnell was when I last knew him.

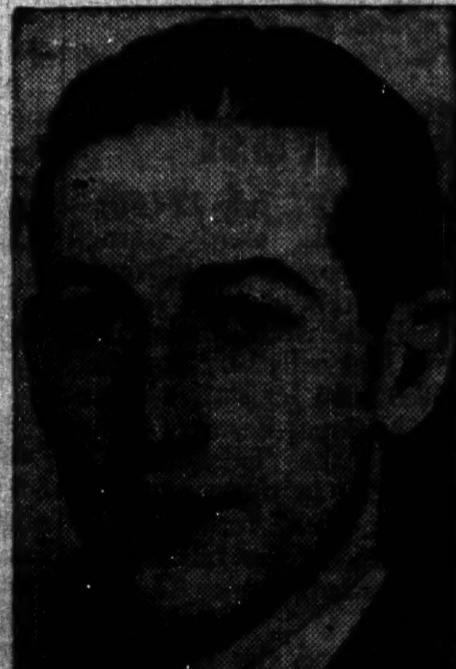
Precision bombing? No, slaughter-mapped out, it is true, with considerable precision.

The people of Wonsan, according to the newspapers, are "barbarians." That is because they do not happen to be white and Anglo-Saxons. But it is also because the menfolk from Wonsan are just now sending the greatest capitalist state reeling and giving its bankers, statesmen and generals nightmares instead of an "American Century" dream.

"Barbarians!" The word "barbaric" has its uses but it is far too mild to describe the seekers of colonial empire who send their bombers through the skies in a frenzied, futile effort to achieve from the clouds what they cannot gain on the ground.

I do not pretend to know the thoughts of Major General O'Donnell as he directed the attack under orders from a preening MacArthur. His thoughts were quite irrelevant to the people of Wonsan—as are irrelevant as the thoughts of Hitler's aides were to the people of Lidice.

But the people of Wonsan and a billion other Asians will want to know the thoughts of the American people at this moment. They will hold in account not only the master-minds and apologists of that war upon a nation fighting for



O'DONNELL

independence, but also those Americans who through fear or muddled thinking remain silent. On the other hand, the people of the world will honor Americans who have the courage and true patriotism to speak out in protest.

And history will pay special tribute to those who, in addition to courage, display the strength and ability to rouse their fellow-Americans to halt this crime against Korea in time to prevent Wonsan's agony from encircling the globe.

SOVIET FARMERS SIGN PEACE APPEAL



A. POROZOVA, leader of a field team on the Vanguard collective farm in the Gorky Region of the Soviet Union, is shown signing the World Peace Appeal to outlaw the A-bomb. A hundred million Soviet citizens have signed the peace petition.

DuBois Asks Acheson Outlaw Atom Bomb

"While there is yet time, Mr. Acheson, let the world know that in the future, the government of the United States will never be the first to use the atom bomb, whether in Korea or in any other part of the earth," Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Negro historian, has demanded of the Secretary of State.

The report was made in a letter to Dean Acheson who last week attacked the Stockholm Peace petition and indicated that use of the bomb in Korea was not ruled out. Acheson's attack was made at the same time that the notorious House Un-American gang smeared the petition and people circulating it.

"Is it our strategy," asked DuBois in his letter, "that when the Soviet Union asks for peace, we insist on war? Must any proposals for averting atomic catastrophe be sanctified by Soviet opposition?"

1,000,000 SIGNED

Has our country come to the "tragic past" that no possibility of mediating our difference with the Soviet Union exists, said Dr. DuBois, who is chairman of the Peace Information Center. The Center has announced the collection of 1,000,000 signatures.

Acheson's charge that those who seek to outlaw atomic warfare are either Communists or dupes and tools of the Soviet Union, was rejected by Dr. DuBois in pointing out that signers and endorsers of the Appeal included such international figures as former President Cardenas of Mexico; Dr. Thomas Mann, the Chief Justice of the French Supreme Court; one-time Premier of Italy, Vittorio Orlando, who was one of the Big Four at Versailles; 1946 Nobel Peace Prize winner, Emily Greene Balch; Enrico De Nicola, the first president of the Italian Republic; Brazilian statesman Oswaldo Aranha, former president of the UN General Assembly; George Bernard Shaw; Arnold Zweig and others.

In his letter to Acheson, Dr. DuBois cited a letter received by the Peace Information Center from a small town in Oregon which read, "Enclosed please find five signatures to the World Peace Appeal and a small contribution to help carry on the good work. We have one son in the Army, Korea bound, and one in the naval blockade of Korea."

WIDE BACKING

Dr. DuBois further pointed out that the World Peace Appeal had been endorsed by the Egyptian Council of State, by Cardinal Spellman and the Roman Catholic Church of Poland, by leading Catholic dignitaries throughout Europe, by YMCA's of China, as well as by the Parliament of the Soviet Union and many leading individuals of Poland, Romania, Hungary and China.

The International Red Cross,

Dr. Albert Einstein, the Cardinal

and Archbishops of France, the Methodist and Presbyterian churches in the United States and the Society of Friends (Quakers), added Dr. DuBois, have suggested the same simple program of outlawing atomic warfare as called for in the World Peace Appeal, and Secretary Acheson's remarks, consequently, must also be addressed to them.

Play Smear by Un-Americans

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, July 17.—A statement of the National Labor Conference for Peace here yesterday charged that the House Un-American Committee's smear of the Stockholm peace petition "is part of the criminal plot to justify the use of atomic bombs by certain atomic maniacs and war profiteers."

The labor peace group asserted that "the signal for this attack and smear was given by Dean Acheson in his recent pronouncement that the use of the A-bomb is quite incidental."

American labor indignantly rejects the inhuman and un-American concept that mass annihilation of peoples is simply incidental," it added.

To any patriotic American, to any person who believes in Christian principles, Acheson's shocking and revolting remarks prove him utterly unfit for the high office of Secretary of State.

The statement continued, "What has enraged both Acheson and the House Un-Americans is that in the brief period of just two weeks, more than 1,000,000 people, a cross-section of America,

have signed the World Peace Appeal for the outlawing of the atom bomb."

MORE SIGN.

"What is more remarkable and still more irritating to the warmongers, is that since the intervention of American troops in Korea, the rate at which Americans are signing this appeal has increased greatly."

The attempted smear by the House Un-Americans is a reflection upon and an insult against such outstanding world figures as Thomas Mann, Dr. W. E. DuBois, premier Kokkinen of Finland, and thousands more of outstanding religious, scientific and official figures the world over, embracing every religious and political persuasion."

East Siders Ask Ouster of Clay

The East Side Citizens Committee for Denazification, headed by Nathan M. Padgug, former Assistant Attorney General, yesterday called upon Thomas E. Dewey to replace General Lucius D. Clay as chairman of the Civilian Defense Committee.

In a wire to the governor, Padgug stated: "General Clay's record of appeasement of the Nazis in Germany, his pardon of Ilse Koch, have not been forgotten or forgiven by the people of the great and liberal state of New York."

Chinese Notables Cable Truman To Protest Jailing of Fast, Others

PEKING, July 17 (NCNA).—More than 130 noted figures in Chinese life, headed by the writer and historian Kuo Mo-jo and the novelist Mao Tun, have cabled to Truman in protest against the imprisonment by the U. S. Government of Dr. Barksy, Howard Fast and the other nine leaders of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee in New York. The cable reads:

"The unjust imprisonment of Dr. Barksy, Howard Fast and the other nine leaders of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, and the more recent frantic attack on the Korean people, as well as the transgression on the territory of our country, fully reveal the fascist nature of your Government. We solemnly protest to you and demand that you immediately restore Dr. Barksy, Howard Fast and the other nine persons to freedom, and stop your aggression."

The International Red Cross,

Dr. Albert Einstein, the Cardinal

Westinghouse UE Strike Wins Speedup Fight

LESTER, Pa., July 17.—Seven thousand Westinghouse workers here scored a blow against speedup when they forced the company to reinstate their old contract until a new agreement is negotiated.

Settlement of a three-week protest stoppage was voted by 5,000 workers at a meeting of Local 107, United Electrical Workers.

The victory here has national implications. The UE's first demand nationally was for a reinstatement of the old contract. Negotiations for a new national contract are continuing in Pittsburgh.

After the old contract expired April 1, the company here had sought to destroy the seniority system, grievance procedure and piece rate system the workers had won in hard struggle since the middle 30's.

Through a "sit-in" strike for five days in May, the workers here forced tentative recognition of their steward system. The company, however, refused to permit the union's general committee to discuss grievances, and refused to let the business agent into the plant.

It then stepped up its speedup program, especially in the "E" Building and in the Blade shop. It sought to destroy the safeguards of the piece rate system that had been guaranteed in the old contract.

Reinstatement of the old contract permits present piece rates and continues the safeguards aimed at maintaining earnings.

The general committee and the

READ - STUDY DISTRIBUTE

The New Book by
EUGENE DENNIS

Ideas They Cannot Jail

Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, is in prison, but his ideas—his socialist principles, Marxist philosophy, world outlook and proletarian internationalism—for which he and his Party have been convicted by the capitalist courts, are moving triumphantly forward in step with the forward march of history.

This book embodies the ideas of the Communist leader, Eugene Dennis.

With an introduction by William Z. Foster, the book is divided into six parts, as follows: I—This Committee Is in Contempt; II—Patriots and Traitors; III—With All the Strength of Our Unity; IV—World Camp of Peace and Socialism; V—In Foley Square; VI—Forward to Victory.

This book, scheduled by International Publishers for immediate publication, is a powerful weapon not only for the freedom of Eugene Dennis, but for peace, since it places the struggle against the warmongers and atomaniacs as the most crucial issue of our time.

The first printing of this book is 50,000 copies.

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Of Things to Come -----

Mask For A Death-Head

By John Pittman

ALLEGED "WEAKNESSES" OF State Department propaganda are now blamed for the growing hatred overseas of the U. S. government. Truman wants to spend \$89,000,000 of the taxpayers' money to strengthen the Voice of America for a worldwide campaign of "truth." Some of the jingoist mob even ascribe the defeat of U. S. troops in Korea to the failures of Washington's propaganda apparatus. General Eisenhower has spoken for the militarists, and so has Bernard

Baruch, that bench-sitting old medicine man who conjured up the scheme for U. S. monopolies to hog the world's atomic energy production under the guise of a plan for A-bomb control. Baruch wants "some central body that deals not only with the international situation but with the national situation." As if the monopoly-coordinated press, radio, cinema and other mass communication media don't already smother the American people with sufficient lies of the National Association of Manufacturers!

But the prize for propaganda brain-trusting goes to a dodo by the name of Brig. Gen. David Sarnoff, who has proposed a \$200,000,000 ring of radio stations to encircle the Soviet Union and the really free countries so as to deluge the peoples there with the Wall Street version of truth, life and reality. It happens by some strange coincidence that Sarnoff's super-patriotism coincides with his expectancy of super-profits for the super-trust, Radio Corporation of America, of which this flag-waving, fire-eater happens to be chairman of the board of directors. It's easy to see that Sarnoff has no intention of having his last refuge a poorhouse.

THE POSTURINGS of Sarnoff as a champion of democracy have their touchstone and refutation in the fact that the trust he heads and its subsidiaries (including NBC) present false and vicious pictures of American life as well as the life of overseas peoples to American audiences; recently barred Paul Robeson and even Adam Clayton Powell from a broadcast; discriminate flagrantly against Negroes; deny facilities to trade unions, peace proponents and Communists; drench the nation with male supremacist and white chauvinist poison, and otherwise conform to the standard American capitalist habit of preaching democracy while practicing its opposite.

Needless to say, all these insane proposals for a gigantic lie apparatus with which to win the "psychological war" are of a pattern with the other insanities of Washington and Wall Street today. Do Truman, Baruch, Eisenhower and Sarnoff really believe that telling the Korean people Wall Street's intentions are purely peaceful, unselfish and democratic, will influence them to welcome the B-29's now engaged in "precision" and "saturation" (read "indiscriminate and genocidal") bombings of Korean cities, women, children and other helpless civilians?

Will ANYTHING a million U. S. radio stations say about "Russian aggression" in Korea convince the Koreans that this is a truth, when they know from bullets, bombs and the corpses of their people that the ONLY FOREIGNERS making war upon them are Americans?

IT'S BECAUSE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE have too long listened to and been taken in by such cynical, dollar-grubbing "leaders" that we have been dragged into this disastrous war against the Asian people. Too long have we allowed such lackeys of the billionaire Wall Street rulers of America to get away with their contemptuous violation of our democratic heritage and constitutional liberties, while hypocritically pretending that their deeds are democratic.

How convince honest men anywhere that Wall Street's war against the Asian people is a just and democratic war, when here at home the first casualties of this war include the Fair Employment Practice bill? When a court in the capital of this country, within a stone's throw of the White House and State Department and the Pentagon, upholds the vile racist atrocity of segregation? When candidates in Georgia, Florida, South Carolina and North Carolina win rigged elections on a platform of being more hateful to the Negro people than their rivals? When more than a score of Negro youths today face murder by the State on framed charges approved by rigged juries?

Propaganda won't cover up these crimes. Not all the words of all the languages on earth can twist these deeds into their opposite.

VIRGIL

By Len Kleis



Letters from Readers

Alma Scoggins' Eviction Case

New York. Editor, Daily Worker:

At a time when espousals of "democratic ideals" benignly issue from the lips of our administration on all political fronts and even light up the slogans of our military, it seems particularly repugnant for there to persist in our community the most flagrant violation of civil liberties, in the form of eviction and threats of eviction of Negro Americans from their homes.

We of the Tenants Council of New York have been fighting these public scandals, both in the courts and in the communities. Most recent among the victims of this demoralizing type of prejudice is Mrs. Alma Scoggins of 425 East Sixth St., whose case has been fought by the First Ave. Tenant Council for five long months.

For five months, Mrs. Scoggins' landlord, Mr. Michael Zwerling, real estate owner and

businessman of 158 E. Seventh St., has tried to evict her, with the express purpose of setting a precedent for evicting the two other Negro tenants.

Zwerling appealed the case to the Appellate term court. Last Friday the three former decisions were reversed. Immediately after the decision, Mrs. Scoggins has been annoyed and has had filth and garbage and human feces flung through her windows.

We intend to re-appeal the case in the courts, in the light of the events which followed the court decision. This is a very expensive procedure and we need immediately \$600.

We urge every person who hates fascism and is sincere in his belief in democracy to help us in our appeal for funds. They can be forwarded to the First Ave. Tenant-Consumer Council, 82 Second Ave., New York City 3.

JACQUELINE BUSH, Chairman, Council.

Press Roundup

THE COMPASS' Johannes Steel observes: "The official U.S. line that the Kremlin is well-nigh terrified by the unanimity of the UN endorsement of the American resolutions sanctioning U. S. intervention in Korea, and the solid anti-Soviet front implied by this, is not shared by the more sophisticated and more cynical representatives in the UN of the other members of the American bloc."

THE MIRROR'S Drew Pearson is not one of those who believe in telling piddling little lies. When Pearson tells one, it's a whopper. And so the man whom the President of the U. S. once branded a liar, comes up with the yarn that conditions in North Korea were so terrible that "2,000,000 North Koreans have risked their lives to slip across the border into democratic South Korea." Ah, now we understand the true nobility behind Rhee's democratic invasion of North Korea. The 2,000,000 North Koreans got lonely in the South and Rhee headed north to bring back their relatives. Or can Pearson dream up something wilder?

THE TIMES' Hanson Baldwin submits that "the use of the atomic bomb would be almost certain to consolidate North Korea and most of Asia, even those few peoples of Asia who are still our friends, against us." Of course, Mr. Baldwin, who called the Koreans "barbarian hordes," is probably wondering just why the people of Asia are not "our friends." Barbarian hordes—that's a civilized people with a 4,000-year history who lick the pants off an invader.

THE POST doesn't like the Hearst idea of putting all American Communists behind concentration camp barbed wire. But the Post and Hearst are agreed on their definition of a "Communist"—that's a yonone who works for the World Peace Appeal and the A-bomb ban.

There are fewer Communists today, we are confident, than there were before the cynical aggression in Korea. Ah, well, the Post was also confident that its boy, Dewey, was going to win the Presidency in 1948.

R. F.

World of Labor

By George Morris

Why Steel Workers Are In Revolt

HARDLY NOTICED these days with the spotlight on the Korea war is the significant story of the stinging defeat Philip Murray's machine men suffered in his own steel union. That's what the results of the current local elections add up to.

In many of those elections the victory went to coalitions of anti-Murray progressives. But in most of them it was simply a sweep-out-the-bums trend. The "ins" were the main target and anybody, known or unknown, who didn't hold office, drew the big vote. Especially notable was the high confidence voters placed in Negro candidates.

So widespread was this local pattern that the conclusion cannot be mistaken: the membership is bitter and disgusted over the union's impotency in face of ever-mounting grievances and a speedup that has no comparison in the steel industry's history.

Most of this resentment has no political character and only some of it may be related to a comprehension of national leadership's sacrifice-everything-for-the-cold-and-hot-war policy. Much of it is a growing mistrust of Murray's henchmen because they don't take care of porkchops. The member first shows it by socking the official he sees in his own town.

THE UNION'S largest district (Chicago-Indiana), headed by Joe Germano and his muscle men, saw the Murray machine defeated by progressive coalitions in the largest locals—Gary's big mill, Inland Steel's main plant, Youngstown Sheet and Tube, and in a group of smaller plants like Buda, Valley Mould and Acme Steel.

No less disturbing to the Murray machine is the revolt of rightwingers. In Local 65 of the big South Chicago Works of U. S. Steel it came over the impossibility of candidates to get an honest count even if they are rightwingers. Some withdrew and openly charged that the Germano machine refuses to allow an honest count. Insulting attacks upon Negroes by Norman Harris, notorious as the district machine's strong-arm character, sent tempers especially high and brought charges against him for expulsion from the local.

The same Harris may face charges of manslaughter or something akin to it, as Harry Lentner of Republic Steel, Local 1033, lay in a hospital suffering from internal hemorrhages, jaw fracture, three broken ribs, and a possible brain injury. He still is unable to talk.

Lentner is a rightwinger and a Republican. But he offended Harris by insisting on an honest count in the local. Such display of gangsterism in the steel union fed fuel to the fires of the anti-machine revolt among the rank and file.

Detroit, too, saw defeat for Murray's most favored henchmen in the big Great Lakes Steel and other locals, after very hot contests in which the machine men tried everything to save their officials. In one case they sprang a trivial technicality after the election to prevent the victor from taking office.

IN WEST PENNSYLVANIA'S districts, heart of the steel industry, only Johnstown-Bethlehem of the major locals retained the incumbent officers. Aliquippa's 10,000-strong Jones and Laughlin local swept every incumbent out of office. It was almost as sweeping in the Pittsburgh J. & L. local. Carnegie-Illinois locals in Homestead, Braddock, Duquesne, Clairton; National Tube and Kelsey Hayes in McKeesport; Crucible in Pittsburgh and Midland; Allegheny-Ludlum in Brackenridge—the story was about the same.

The workers exploded against the "ins" because they hold them responsible for sabotage of the fight on grievances, and for the do-nothing policy on speedup. They think new people in local office will result in a new deal. They do not yet connect their plight in the plants with Murray's general policy of laying down on anything that may entail struggle and friction with the steel companies. The needs of the cold war are No. 1 with him.

The workers will learn through further experiences that they have to do something more fundamental than just kick out incumbents. They'll learn that their local troubles are not isolated, but are part of a common pattern. They'll also see how Murray's henchmen will be even more neglectful of the needs of the workers—in the name saving the "free and democratic" terror regime of our beloved puppet Syngman Rhee.

COMING: FRENCH CALL IT THE 'DIRTY WAR' . . . BY MICHAEL COOPER . . . IN THE WEEKEND WORKER

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By Fred Ellis

A Brave Peace Army

A BRAVE AMERICAN army of peace has already won some signal victories. We refer to the men and women throughout the country collecting signatures to ban the atomic bomb.

Let's size up the heavy artillery that has been leveled at these peace crusaders. In city after city, police have tried to harass the signature collectors. Many have been arrested.

Not a single day passes without stern warnings from every radio newscaster telling people not to sign.

In Washington, Secretary of State Acheson lost his striped-pants dignity and exploded against the world peace appeal as though he had gotten one right in the solar plexus.

Every big business newspaper from the Hearst press to the social democratic N. Y. Post, from the Chicago Tribune to the New York Daily News, has blasted the petition. They have no arguments against the petition, so they try to scare the signers.

Newspapers like the Daily News warn the people that the petition seems "harmless." What they mean is that the petition makes sense—but they wouldn't devote so much space attacking it if it were harmless.

No, the world peace appeal, which originated at Stockholm, Sweden, is not harmless. It has already created a crisis among those who wanted to drop the atomic bomb on the Korean people. Throughout the world, the revulsion is so great against the use of the atomic bomb that even United Press reports universal opposition to it in western Europe. Hanson Baldwin, the military analyst of the New York Times, condemned the proposals to use the bomb in Korea because he's worried it would alienate the people of Asia.

These things are a tribute to the effectiveness of the peace army collecting signatures to ban the bomb.

FOR EXAMPLE, the hell-bent-for-war newspapers say this is a Soviet atomic pledge. But the petition has a very simple message. It says that the atomic bomb should be banned under international control. What embarrasses those who try to smear this petition is that the people were told all along that this was the U.S. government stand on the bomb. Now they must admit it isn't.

The petition doesn't propose that America give up the atomic bomb and let Russia keep hers. It does not propose that a simple appeal be made to ban the bomb so that any agreement could be violated.

It provides for worldwide scrapping of the bomb and worldwide control and inspection to make sure that the bomb really is scrapped. It also provides that the first government that uses the bomb—in the future—be branded a war criminal.

So when people actually read the petition they learn what liars the big business press and radio are. And they can be gotten to sign for a very simple reason. The lives of our loved ones and our own lives depend on the struggle to ban the atomic bomb.

A Pardon for Patterson

A NATIONWIDE PROTEST movement involving organizations with millions of white and Negro people, forced the release of Haywood Patterson the "Scottsboro boy" whom the FBI arrested and the State of Michigan held for extradition to Alabama.

That doesn't end the matter for Patterson. Any day, any year, for the rest of his life, an Alabama governor can renew the demand for him, or a northern governor may be less cognizant of popular sentiment and extradite him.

The movement that forced his release should not stop. As the Civil Rights Congress suggested, the demand must be pressed for his unconditional pardon by Alabama.

Nor should we forget that while Patterson and the others of the nine still live, the lynch spirit of the Scottsboro case is still very much alive. On July 27—in just nine days—Willie McGee is scheduled for execution. On the following day the seven youth of Martinsville, Va., are due for the electric chair.

Those are the Scottsboro cases of 1950. They can and must be saved from the hands of the lynchers as Haywood Patterson was saved.



Hook's New Gadget for Gutting the Bill of Rights

By Max Gordon

IT IS INEVITABLE that our rotting capitalist society should be swarming with intellectual fakers looking for crumbs of respectability and a fast buck by manufacturing the hokum needed to keep the people ideologically in line. Not the least of these whining charlatans is one Sidney Hook a Trotzkyite. Hook is head of the Department of Philosophy at New York University. It is a measure of the corruption and degradation of our educational system that this character can occupy such a post at a major university.

Like Trotzkyites everywhere, Hook has become an esteemed expert in weaving propaganda tales which reactionary imperialism must have to justify and rationalize its oppressive policies.

In a Sunday Times magazine piece last week, Hook sought to expound the current propaganda line to justify persecution of Communists while still retaining our "democracy." The line is simple, neat and, of course, thoroughly fraudulent. It says that it is okay to express ideas which might be considered "heresy" by those in power. But as soon as you begin to organize to fight for those ideas, you are engaged in "conspiracy," and this is a crime which cannot be tolerated.

The line is a transparent effort to reconcile what can't be reconciled: namely, the Bill of Rights and the suppression of the Communist movement.

IT IS not new with Hook. Back in November of last year, the Times magazine carried an article by another purveyor of cheap hokum, Norman Thomas, which projected a similar line. Thomas' point was that legitimate "dissent" against existing social conditions can be projected only by "individual prophets," while those who organize mass action to win social progress are illegal mobsters.

More recently, the U. S. Government made a similar point in its brief opposing the appeal of the 11 Communist leaders from their frameup conviction at Foley Square. The Bill of Rights, according to this amazing document, gives free speech only to the individual who wants to shout revolution from some street corner. It does not protect those who lead effective movements of the people for social change.

This, then, is the new line of the Wall Street gang which controls our government. It is the propaganda palaver for executing what the late Aspinwall for

American Dictator, Huey Long, predicted when he said that fascism in America would come in the guise of Americanism. It permits political repression while pretending that traditional American democracy remains unsullied.

HOOK AND Thomas and the government brief recognize, of course, that the proposition is nonsensical on its face; that they make themselves ridiculous in maintaining American democracy provides no freedom of speech for effective organized movements. And so they cackle about the "secrecy" of the Communist movement in order to give it the necessary coloring as a "conspiracy." They would have us believe that no previous organized movement of social change in America was "secret"; that this is the monopoly of the Communists.

It takes gall for supporters of a system where political deception is taken for granted to attack as "secret" a movement which refuses to hide its aims and purposes in the face of persecution and terror.

Who does not know, for instance, that major party politicians always shape their speeches, promises and platforms with an eye to getting votes, and not on their actual intentions? Who does not know that the actual conduct of political machines, which control the nation's political life, is a deep, dark secret to the average citizen?

The one political party which presents its program boldly and openly, which fights for it unswervingly day in and day out, despite arrest and threat of suppression, is the Communist Party, the party that is supposed to operate "secretly."

OF COURSE, since the actual functioning of the Communist Party does not conform to the myths which the prosecution at Foley Square—along with Hook and Thomas—seek to spread, it is necessary to invent a lot of secret mumbo-jumbo about the party.

Communist concealment, such as it is, differs not the slightest from the concealment practiced by the Sons of Liberty in the American Revolution, the Jeffer-

sonian democratic societies of the 1790s, the Underground Railroad of pre-Civil War days, the organization of unions.

All flowed—and flow—from the same need to protect the individual and the movement from persecution.

Here, for instance, is how on outstanding authority on the American tradition, Vernon L. Parrington, described the reactionary attack on Jefferson's democratic societies in the 1790s: "The Federalists fell upon the democrats with gusto. They denounced the infidel French mobocracy and its American offspring. They declaimed against 'secret organizations,' imputing to them every evil known to Satan; the democratic clubs were called 'demoniacal clubs,' 'nurseries of sedition.'"

The result of these attacks was the infamous Alien and Sedition Laws.

Or so take a single random quote concerning the trade union movement out of ten thousand which can be found: "A few puddlers (iron workers) in the Pittsburgh district met secretly in 1858 and formed the Sons of Vulcan, a primitive trade union." (From Charles A. Madison, "American Labor Leaders.")

These were "secret conspiracies," Prof. Hook! They threatened the structure of the societies in which they operated and, of course, had to be suppressed! This is the logic of the new line concerning the difference between "heresy" and organized "conspiracy."

THE APOLOGISTS for political suppression also whine that with our political "freedom" it's unnecessary to organize a "secret conspiracy" to effect social change, since every such change can be made through the ballot box. How false this claim is under our system of machine politics is a subject in itself.

It ignores, however, the elementary and obvious issue at stake; namely, that as the people organize effectively to oppose the present ruling class and its program, repression becomes ever sharper and democratic initiatives more and more the antagonists' target.

(Continued on Page 8)



by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn
Member, National Committee, Communist Party

Ideas They Can't Jail

A BOOK is coming off the press right now as you read this that I am sure everyone of you will want a copy of, right away and a couple more to give away. I suppose your home is like mine. If I want a copy of anything to keep for myself, I have to insure it by bringing two more for the other two members of the family. If it's something extra good I usually send two copies to my GI nephew and cousin, to my two nieces and to my brother-in-law. So I'm planning to buy eight copies of this book. As the first printing is only 50,000, I'm getting my order in early. Guess I'll include a couple more friends—make it 10—that will be \$5. It's only 50 cents a copy. My sorrow is I can't get it autographed—not right now, at least, because the author of this book is my good friend, now in prison—Eugene Dennis.

The General Secretary of the Communist Party has written many articles and pamphlets. This is his first book. It is a compilation of some of his writings, speeches, reports—for the past several years. As William Z. Foster, chairman of the Communist Party, says in his introduction, it "vividly reflects the Communist valiant fight against war and fascism, and for the general economic and political interests of the workers, the Negro masses and the American people as a whole. The title of the book is 'Ideas They Cannot Jail.' These are his Socialist principles, his Marxist philosophy, his working class internationalism, and they move 'as a strong bird on pinions free'—around the world today among millions of people."

"THIS BOOK IS a powerful weapon right now, not only for the freedom of Eugene Dennis but for peace. It places the struggle against the warmongers and atomaniacs as the most crucial issue of our time," the publishers' announcement reads.

Never was there a period when the voice and pen of Eugene Dennis were more needed than at present. That is why the enemies of the people have placed him behind prison walls, to still his voice, to stop his pen. But in this book he can speak out to thousands—far more today than the same words originally reached. It depends on us and our distribution of the book how far and how many the words of Eugene Dennis reach today.

Part One is called "This Committee Is In Contempt."

It opens with his statement to Judge Pine, made July 8, 1947, before the sentence, which he is serving today, was announced.

Next is Dennis' testimony against the Rankin and Sheppard bills, which was suppressed. These bills were forerunners of the present Mund-Nixon bill and all that Gene Dennis said then is even more applicable today. It is fighting testimony against this bill, as well. Prophetically it ends: "We call upon all patriotic Americans to check the pro-fascist conspiracy which now menaces the Bill of Rights and the United Nations."

Next is his letter in 1947 to J. Parnell Thomas, refusing to appear before the Un-American Committee, which action caused his citation for contempt. The high point of this is: "I dispute the lawfulness of the tenure of a seat in Congress and therefore membership on this committee of John E. Rankin," with an avalanche of data to substantiate this statement, which the Supreme Court refused to pass upon. I will find it extremely helpful to have all these documents in one book, more available to refer to or quote from, than in separate pamphlets. I know you will, too.

PART TWO is called "Patriots and Traitors." It starts with a speech made in Milwaukee in January, 1946, when, in the midst of an unprecedented blizzard, a record crowd came to welcome Gene Dennis "back home," where he had been Party organizer, and to hear him present the case of the people versus John Sentinel, Hearst's super-goldbeater of that city.

Next is "We Accuse," the speech made by Dennis in Madison Square Garden, after the arrest of the 12 Communist leaders in July, 1948.

The leftists who overthrew Roosevelt's peace policies now attempt to overthrow peace itself—is the keynote here. How true that has turned out to be!

Part three is "For Democracy and Peace," and starts with his report of the 14th convention of the Communist Party, in August, 1948. Next is his statement, "Defeat the Atlantic Pact," addressed to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in May, 1949.

Part four is on the "World Camp of Peace and Socialism." It includes his masterly article on "Lenin, Stalin and the Mid-Century," widely reprinted since in the Communist press around the world.

Part five deals with the Foley Square trial—giving lengthy excerpts from his summation to the jury.

Part six includes his closing remarks at the Party Plenum in March, 1950, and his informal speech on the eve of his imprisonment, at a testimonial meeting in New York on May 9, where he opened up his heart and mind to his comrades there in a way none will ever forget.

Here is Gene Dennis, in his words, his ideas, which cannot be placed in a prison cell. Let us make them speak a thousandfold to the hungry minds of questioning people.

U.S. Army Mission Arrives in Indo-China

SAIGON, Indo-China, July 17.—An American military and political mission met with top French officials for four hours today.

It was the first of a scheduled 10-day series of conferences. The U.S. mission is headed by John Melby of the State Department and includes representatives of all three branches of the U.S. Armed Forces.

Param Cops Attack Protest on Korea

SAIGON, Indo-China, July 17.—Paramilitary police last night attacked a youth-led protest U.S. Agent's office in Saigon. They arrested four, three of them 20-year-old girls.

Wallace

(Continued from Page 2)

American to find out who is to blame? And if our government is to blame, as it is, why shouldn't we demand a reversal of the present course, and a withdrawal of all American men and arms from Korea? Or, must we, the American people, stand committed to travel a road which can but lead to the abyss, just because Truman and his Pentagon brass hats stand so committed?

No, Mr. Wallace, we do not believe that the abyss of a third world war is inevitable. Nor are we faint-hearted fair-weather friends of peace. On our part, we have only just begun to fight to prevent a third world war. In the interests of that fight, in the interests of the American people, we reject your shallow concept of patriotism, we reject any concept that tells us "ours not to reason why, ours but to do or die." In fact, we insist that the American people be given all the facts and every opportunity to reason this thing through, including "who is to blame" and what has to be done about it.

That Henry Wallace is troubled in his own conscience by American governmental guilt for the present war in Korea is shown by his statement that "just because I believe the present war in Korea could have been prevented is no reason why I should not support my country when it gets into serious trouble which entails the death of many American boys." Thus, Wallace rationalizes his support for a reactionary war policy in the name of American boys who are dying needlessly on Korean plains.

SAVING LIVES

How in the name of reason anyone can successfully argue that by supporting a war policy which aims at plunging us deeper and deeper into war we are going to save American lives is entirely beyond us. The simple fact is that only by putting an end to this insane, suicidal policy, only by getting out of Korea, can the lives of countless American boys be saved.

We do not question Mr. Wallace's concern with saving American lives. We only question whether that concern was great enough. For if it were, he never could have led himself to support this war of aggression, but would have damned and denounced it in unscathing terms.

His failure to do so only means that he must bear a portion of responsibility for the growing Korean casualty lists—of American boys, but also of Korean boys, and of Korean men, women and children, innocent victims of the wanton bombing of Korean cities, towns and villages.

Wallace's refuge in patriotism, as the reason for his about-face can thus be summed up as a return to the discredited Stephen Decatur doctrine of "my country, right or wrong." It is this self-same doctrine which has been used as the face-saving device by vacillating weaklings all over the world when faced with critical turning points in the direction of unpopular, reactionary wars.

This was the reasoning behind the German middle-class liberal who, when faced with the alternative of fighting Nazi militarism and aggression, hid behind the convenient pseudo-patriotic cloak of "my country, right or wrong" or in the words of Wallace, "When my country is at war." "I am on the side of my country." Thus betrayal and cowardice are dressed in patriotic garb.

LINCOLN'S STAND

On the basis of this logic, one can never oppose a war begun by one's government, nor matter how aggressive and reactionary it may be. On the basis of this logic, all French patriots must support their government's war against the people of Viet Nam; all English, the

war against the people of Malaya; all Dutch, the war against the people of Indonesia. According to this logic, Abraham Lincoln was unpatriotic in 1847 when he opposed the U. S. Government in the Mexican War.

This on the face of it is ridiculous. True patriotism consists not of going along with the stream, just because it happens to be the mode for the moment, but of being ready to go against the stream, always defending the best interest of the people, never betraying them, come what may.

Henry Wallace has proven himself to be far less than that kind of a patriot.

(Tomorrow—Wallace and the United Nations)

(Thursday—Wallace on the Soviet Union)

California Communist

Gets 613,670 Votes

SAN FRANCISCO, July 17.—Returns from the last California county on the June 6 vote received by Bernadette Doyle, Communist candidate for the non-partisan office of state superintendent of public schools, boosted her unofficial count from 605,056 to 613,670.

Hook

(Continued from Page 7)
tion. The very fact that Hook, Thomas and the government demand the suppression of the Communist Party proves this point.

Political democracy is permitted by the monopoly capitalist rulers of our society only when capitalism, the basis of their power and wealth, is unchallenged. As soon as the people begin to challenge their system and policies, the monopolists move to crush this democracy; to remove all peaceful methods of effecting social change.

Today, the demand for repression, and repression itself extends beyond the Communists and includes all anti-imperialists, all opponents of the war policy of the Administration.

And, as a result of this repression, and the hysteria which Hook himself helps to promote, even the sacred right of "heresy," which he proclaims and defends, becomes more and more a dead duck.

AFL Paper

(Continued from Page 2)
sacrificing lives of our soldiers in behalf of either side to such internal quarrels is a digerent matter, especially during an election year when labor has issues of tremendous importance to our workers to vote on.

"Let us not be sidetracked."

NEWS UNRELIABLE

In discussing the background of the Korean crisis, Organized Labor remarked that "apparently a lot of the news we are getting from there is not too reliable."

"All the people now living in Korea ever knew, until five years ago, when Japan's war of conquest collapsed, was abject subjection and outright enslavement of Japanese overlords, who enforced their rule by any means they saw fit to employ," Organized Labor said.

"Even after Japan surrendered, the setup in Korea was such that the overlords still ruled, hence Russia and the United States agreed to take over temporarily until those who had been trained to play the overlord game of Japan could be weeded out.

"Russia was placed in charge of the assignment in the Northern half, while the United States was assigned the Southern half.

"The explanation given us and the rest of the world was that this military control by Russia and the U. S. was to end, and all foreign troops were to be removed by both these big powers as soon as the Koreans collected themselves sufficiently to take over the task of governing their own country, and working out their own internal problems.

"Instead of letting the people of Korea do this our army stayed on after the Russian army left."

Coming

WATCH THIS COLUMN for the next thrilling and exciting show at the Brighton Film Circle, 3200 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn. Every Saturday and Sunday the Brighton Film Circle and Brooklyn YPA present the Finest in Films for your enjoyment.

STARTING MONDAY, July 24 to July 31, Political Economy with Elizabeth Lawton—one week morning course—from 9:30 a.m. to 1 p.m. at the Jefferson School, 375 6th Ave. Sub. \$7.00.

Newark, N. J.

JOSEPH STAROBIN, Worker Foreign News Expert will speak on the Korean War this Thursday, July 20—8 p.m. at 316 Clinton Ave., Newark, N. J. Admission 25c. Auxiliaries: Jefferson School, Newark Annex.

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Dmytryshyn Plea to Be Heard Monday

Argument for an injunction to halt the deportation hearing of Andrew Dmytryshyn, vice-president of the Ukrainian-American Society of the International Workers Order, will be heard Monday in the Federal District Court, District of Columbia, Washington. The injunction seeks to halt the hearing on the ground that Presiding Examiner W. J. Wyrsh is influenced by the Department of Justice, which is prosecuting the case.

A previous plea by Isadore Englander, attorney for Dmytryshyn, retained by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, had been turned down by Federal Judge David M. Pine in Washington last week. Pine agreed, however, to set a date within a week to 10 days when Englander could apply for a temporary injunction.

At the deportation hearing yesterday before Wyrsh, government witness George E. Powers, former IWO official, who has repeated the typical stoopigeeon testimony of other government witness, admitted during cross-examination that he was a member of the state committee of the Liberal Party. He is at present one of its candidates for State Senate.

Englander has charged that the government is putting the IWO on trial in the deportation hearings.

The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born urges individuals to join a picket line Wednesday, at 4:30 p.m., at 70 Columbus Ave. (between 62 and 63 Sts.) New York City, to protest the deportation proceedings against Andrew Dmytryshyn.

Hobbs Bill

(Continued from Page 1) deported but not acceptable to their countries of origin.

The Bill now goes to the Senate for action.

Only 40 minutes of debate was permitted under the suspension of rules. This procedure also prohibited consideration of any amendments which would restrict some of the broad and arbitrary powers granted the Attorney General.

Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY) was allowed only 30 seconds of the debate time. He made but one point. But he made it with emphasis. Six separate Congresses had rejected the Hobbs concentration camp bill, he said. Not guided by hysteria, they recognized the unconstitutionality of the measure, he said.

Rep. Emanuel Celler (D-NY) chairman of the House Judiciary Committee led the floor fight against it. The Judiciary Committee is "tearing the Constitution to tatters," he said.

Redbaiting aplenty himself, Celler acknowledged that redbaiting hysteria secured approval of the bill by his committee over his objections.

Celler tangled verbally with Rep. Clare Hoffman (R-Mich) amidst shouts of "Order! Order!" by House members. Hoffman ranted "I'd lock them up, convict them and keep them locked up."

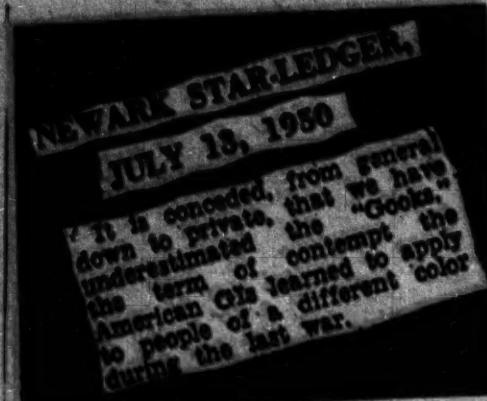
Rep. Hobbs urged the House to pass the bill in order to provide the Justice Department the power to imprison Harry Bridges, longshore leader who has been ordered deported because of his political beliefs.

Rep. McCormack said the bill was "reasonable and justifiable under the conditions which exist in the world today."

Congratulations

Club Vanguard extends hearty congratulations to ADELE and MAX on the birth of their son. Mazel-tov! May he grow up in a socialist world.

—Club Vanguard Executive.



"Fanatics," "barbarians"—now they're "gooks." This slimy type of imperialist slander against colored colonial peoples gives a vivid insight into the kind of "liberation" Wall Street imperialists would give the Korean people.

Taejon Citizens Celebrate Early

A United Press dispatch yesterday reported that civilians in Taejon began ripping down posters "welcoming" MacArthur's troops even before the Americans had evacuated. The city, hub of Korea's rail network, was headquarters of the remnant of Syngman Rhee's puppet government until last Thursday.

Soviets Demand MacArthur Lift Purge in Japan

TOKYO, July 17 (UP).—Russia demanded today that Gen. Douglas MacArthur revoke his purge of top Japanese Communist leaders.

Warrants were issued Saturday for the arrest of nine Communists who failed to keep in touch with the Japanese government as provided for in the purge directive.

The acting Soviet representative on the Allied Control Council, Col. S. Plyashenko, made public a letter to MacArthur accusing him of unlawfully suppressing the democratic rights of the Japanese people.

It accused MacArthur of violating the Potsdam Agreement through his purge and rejected his June 25 note in which he informed Russia he would not revoke the purge.

MacArthur's note of last month "cannot be regarded as an answer to the Soviet representative," Plyashenko's letter said.

"Russian demands for discontinuance of the unlawful actions against the Japanese Communist Party, trade unions and other organizations still stand."

Union Shop in Mines Banned

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals today dealt a blow to the United Mine Workers by ruling that the union shop practice in the mining industry is illegal because John L. Lewis and his fellow officers have not signed Taft-Hartley affidavits.

The court's decision approved a National Labor Relations Board directive issued originally two years ago in a dispute between the union and the "captive mines." The dispute was then settled on the basis of what the court would decide ultimately.

Later the NLRB ordered the UMWA to stop demanding a union shop on the ground that it has no such legal right without compliance with T-H affidavits. The court decision upholds that order.

It now remains to be seen whether the coal operators will try to hire non-union miners to work alongside UMWA members.

Senate Group Confirms Hastie After 7 Months

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Sen. James O. Eastland (D-Miss), leading a new drive to force the Mundt police state bill through the Senate, today cast the only vote against confirmation of William H. Hastie for a federal judgeship.

Hastie's nomination was approved by a 9 to 1 vote of the Senate Judiciary Committee, which delayed confirmation for seven months, and acted only under strong pressure by prominent citizens.

Eastland's vote against Hastie was based on his hatred of the Negro people. Several years ago, when Hastie's nomination for Governor of the Virgin Islands was before the Senate, Eastland unleashed a vicious white supremacist attack on Hastie and all the Negro people.

Eastland may repeat his attack tomorrow when Hastie's nomination is brought to the Senate for final confirmation.

Eastland's hatred of the Negro people is equal to his hatred of all progressive movements which he proposes to kill off through the Mundt Bill. Eastland announced late last week he will move to substitute the Mundt Bill for the Hawaiian Statehood Bill when it is brought before the Senate, probably by next week.

Senate Majority Leader Scott Lucas (D-Ill) refused to say when he will place the Hawaiian Bill up for debate. He emerged from a conference with the President this morning to announce that the Senate will act speedily on any and all war recommendations to be made to Congress for Truman Wednesday.

Lucas declared he will not permit any domestic legislation to stand in the way of completing the President's war legislation proposals.

Lucas expected the Senate to complete consideration of the Omnibus Appropriations Bill by Wednesday. Measures on the Senate calendar will be taken up next, he said.

Judge Convicts Obermeier Of Perjury

Federal District Judge Robert A. Inch in Brooklyn yesterday convicted Michael J. Obermeier, president of Local 6, AFL Hotel and Club Employees Union, of perjury arising out of citizenship proceedings in 1945 and 1946.

Obermeier was convicted on three counts of perjury. A naturalization examiner, Louis Dillon, charged that Obermeier had denied on three occasions, during the citizenship proceeding, that he had ever been a Communist.

In 1947, the government instituted deportation proceedings against Obermeier, as part of its persecution drive. Obermeier entered a signed statement at his deportation trial that he had been a member of the Communist Party from 1930 to 1939.

The perjury charge followed. Obermeier has denied he ever swore to Dillon that he had never been a member of the Communist Party.

The union official will be sentenced on July 31. He will remain free on \$2,500 bail.

U.S. Slavs Appeal To Lie on A-Bomb

The American Slav Committee yesterday called upon Trygve Lie to oppose use of the atom bomb in Korea. The ASC also greeted the leaders of the USSR Slav Committee on the success of the Soviet peace petition drive.

Alvanley Johnson Retires

CLEVELAND, July 17 UP.—Al- Locomotive Engineers for 25 vanley Johnston, Grand Chief En- years, announced his retirement gineer of the Brotherhood of today.

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classified (local) 1 p.m.

Editorial: 4 p.m. For
classified (local) 1 p.m.

The History of Soviet Documentary Films

Born In The Civil War, Its Cameramen Have Recorded The Country's Life And Progress

It has become obvious for a long time now that the American newreels are perhaps the most vicious part of the program in the movie houses. The possibilities of newsreel and documentary photography are suggested in the following article which will be appearing in these pages on the Soviet documentary cinema.

By I. Kopalin

The Soviet Newsreel was born in the fires of the Civil War. Overcoming the greatest hardships, the cameramen rushed from one sector of the front to another, travelled about in propaganda trains, and created the first Soviet films and film news-journals.

Already at that time, the first attempts were made to create a new form of cinema art—the art of the documentary film. This was no ordinary newsreel, not just the recording of facts and current events in the country—but an attempt to generalize facts, to achieve a Soviet journalistic film of a special type, based on documentary material.

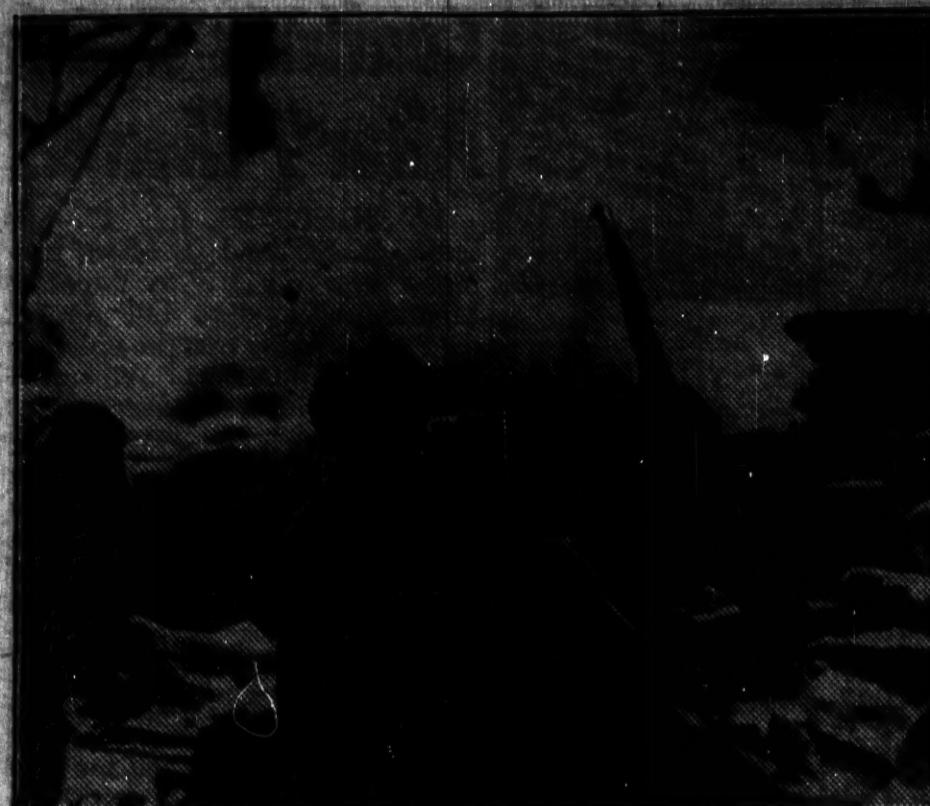
At this first stage, it is true, too much attention was focussed on such matters as technique of filming and form of presentation. While trying to record as vividly as possible the new manifestations of revolutionary times, and to do away with the cliches of bourgeois pre-revolutionary news-filming, some of the film directors and cameramen displayed excessive enthusiasm for such things as originality of mounting, foreshorten-

ing effects, etc., often to the detriment of the correct interpretation of the facts. But as documentary film art grew and developed, these formalistic fancies were surmounted, and the absurdity and fallacy of certain "theoretical" deductions advocating the pre-eminence of form over content fully proved.

TODAY WE take just pride in the fact that the chief merit of our documentary films is their ideological purpose; that they are replete with vivid, truthful and convincing factual material; that they are logical and harmonious in construction. As distinguished from the bourgeois newsreel, which is built chiefly on sensational material (fires, automobile accidents, speed contests, horse races, high society events), the Soviet documentary gives lucid reviews of the political, economic and cultural life of the Soviet Land and the People's Democracies.

In recording events and facts, the Soviet documentary stresses the character of the participants, their strength, courage and firm confidence in the triumph of the great ideas of Lenin-Stalin.

The growth and development of Soviet documentary cinematography and newreels are closely bound up with the history of the Soviet Land. The country grew, industrial giants arose, hydroelectric stations went into operation, state and collective farms were formed, the first tractors left the new plants, Soviet airmen made re-



A scene from *Heroic Stalingrad*, one of Moscow Documentary Film's well known feature films.

markable flights . . . all these notable events in the life of the Soviet people were recorded in documentaries.

But the Soviet documentary film was never a mere recorder of manifestations and events. It has always aimed to express the great ideas which inspired the Soviet people to create and consolidate the Socialist country and to bring about its flourishing development.

The Communist Party and Soviet government carried out a number of organizational measures, which strengthened documentary cinematography and made it a vital political militant sector of Soviet cinematography.

DURING THE FIRST Five-Year Plan periods, the travelling film "publications" used to visit the largest construction sites in the country. It was their task to produce, with the aid of local material, film-journals, film-posters, film-feuilletons, and film-sketches on the various problems of the given construction site.

These films, made in a very short period of time (sometimes two or three days), were of tremendous inspiring value. They severely criticized concrete shortcomings of the construction sites and, giving publicity to the achievements of separate leading sectors and departments made them known to the broad masses, to the entire construction site.

In 1932 alone these travelling outfits covered the huge construction jobs of Magnitostroy, Chelyabstroy, the Moscow Coal Basin, Svirstroy, Dnieprostroy, the Donets Basin, Kuznetskstroy, and others.

It was about this time that the cinema-train came into being. This special "cinema studio on wheels," with its well-equipped laboratory, mounting rooms, projector-chambers, travelled all over the country, covering thousands of kilometers and visiting the most important Socialist construction sectors. The cameramen became indispensable participants in all important events occurring in the Soviet Union. They have been at the North Pole, in the Kara-Kum Deserts and abroad.

LONG BEFORE the fascist invaders attacked the country, Soviet cameramen had already proved themselves intrepid and courageous. They filmed the struggle of the Abyssinian people against Mussolini's fascist troops and the struggle of the Spanish people against Franco's fascist bands. Their pictures, seething with indignation, are not to be forgotten.

On the basis of the material brilliantly filmed by Karmen and Makayev, film director E. Shub, in collaboration with the writer V. Vishnevsky, produced the splendid, gripping film *Spain*. It was shown with great success throughout the world, as the battle-hymn of the Spanish people in their fight for freedom and democracy.

When in June, 1941, the German-fascists' border fell upon the U.S.S.R., Soviet documentary cinematography was faced with the

fense of the Soviet Capital against fascist air raids, war made in the first months of the war. In the grim days of November 1941, when the enemy was furiously straining toward Moscow, the film-journal *To The Defense Of Our Beloved Moscow* began to come out.

The memorable parade of Soviet troops on Red Square on November 7, 1941 and the historic speeches delivered by Comrade Stalin on November 6 and 7 were recorded in Soviet newsreels. These films have gone down in history as invaluable monuments to the greatness of the leader of the Soviet people, whose words in those days, so crucial for the Soviet country, instilled in millions of hearts confidence in victory.

There was not a single important event at the front, not a single significant operation for the liberation of the Soviet land from the invaders, that was not recorded by the cinema. All these things found striking expression in such major documentaries as *Emboldened Lenin-grad*, *Stalingrad*, *The Battle Of Orel*, *Liberation Of Czechoslovakia*, *Berlin*, *Defeat Of Japan* and others. Many of these pictures are outstanding works of cinema art and have been awarded Stalin prizes.

(To Be Continued)

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WNYC—Masterwork Hour
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WJZ—Food—Alfred W. McCann
WMCN—Bing Crosby Records
WQXR—Piano Personalities
9:45 WOR—Missus Gets A Shopping
WQXR—Composer's Variations
10:00 WMCN—Welcome Travellers
WOR—Isany Gladstone
WJZ—My True Story
WCBS—Bing Crosby Show
WQXR—Morning Melodies
10:15 WOR—Martin Deane Program
WCBS—Arthur Godfrey Show
10:30 WMCN—Double or Nothing
WJZ—Betty Crocker Magazine
11:30 WMCN—We Love and Learn
WOR—News
WJZ—Dean Acheson, Speaker
WNYC—Music America Loves
WJZ—News: Anna DeMattos
11:45 WMCN—Report from Panagon
WOR—Rudy Vallee Show
11:30 WMCN—Jack Berns
WJZ—Quiz Program
WCBS—Grand Slam
WQXR—Viola Personalities
11:45 WMCN—David Harms
WCBS—Rosemary
WOR—Kate Smith
WQXR—Luminoe Concert

AFTERNOON

12:00 WMCN—News Roundup
WOR—Kate Smith
WJZ—Ladies Be Seated
WCBS—Wendy Warren—Glasses
WNYC—Midday Symphonies
WQXR—News: Luncheon Concert
12:15 WMCN—British Benders
WOR—Lanny Ross Show
12:30 WJZ—Carol Douglas, Beauty
WCBS—News: Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ—Hedda Hopper
WOR—News: Trout
12:45 WMCN—Our Old Sunday
1:00 WMCN—Mary Margaret McBride
WJZ—News
WNYC—Theater
WMCN—News: Midday Symphonies
1:15 WJZ—Nancy Oak
WOR—Quiz
1:30 WOR—Theater
WNYC—Quiz
1:45 WOR—Young Dr. Malone
1:45—Moving Light
2:00 WMCN—Double or Nothing
WOR—Ladies Fair
WCBS—Welcome to Hollywood
WOR—Mrs. Burton
WNYC—World of Science
WOR—News: Record Review
2:15 WMCN—Ferry Masses
WOR—Cheat For A Day
2:30 WMCN—Live Like A Millionaire
WOR—Banned!
WJZ—Chance of a Lifetime
WCBS—Horn Drives
WNYC—Circus at 2:30
WNYC—Romantic Matinee
2:45 WOR—The Brightest Day
WOR—The Last Broadcast
3:00 WMCN—Life Can Be Beautiful
WOR—Behind Showbusiness
WJZ—Birds and Groves
WOR—News: Books
3:15 WMCN—Road of Life
WOR—Moving Light
3:30 WMCN—Sister Young
WJZ—Banned!
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ARCH FARCH, LIBERAL COLUMNIST

(Reprint of a recent column by the well-known liberal, Arch Farch, which appeared originally in the "Daily Gyroscope.")

President Truman has acted with courage, boldness and imagination, in ordering troops to undertake a policing action in South Korea. Thereby the President is giving new hope to millions throughout the world by demonstrating that the United Nations, as an instrument of peace, is by no means finished. It is to be regretted, therefore, that our intervention brings war closer.

It would seem that our actions do not win the support of the Asian masses, it is probably because the Administration has won itself a reputation as "imperialist" among the colonial peoples. It must be said that these suspicions, entertained by the Asians, have a foundation in fact.

In pursuing his courageous act in support of a free people, the President is hampered by lack of support from these free people, north or south. Observers ascribe this to hunger, starvation, and the inhuman exploitation of the South Korean people who have been forced to labor, at the world's lowest wages, in corporation-owned factories and mines. The impression which this exploitation has made is one which the President would do well to erase. But—and here is the big question—can he erase the impression without erasing the corporations?

Perhaps it would have been better for the UN had the President not acted first, and asked for sanction later. Of course, what he did was magnificent, and it is unfortunate that in making his moves, he gave the impression that he was presenting the UN with an accomplished fact and then demanding endorsement. This impression is caused by the fact that this is undoubtedly so. I believe that this will be a source of embarrassment to the President. It even embarrasses me.

The peoples of the world are certain to understand the purely disinterested character of the President's acts. However, to the Asians, as well as to Europeans and South Americans, it would appear that this is Wall Street intervention. Surely this impression would disappear at once if one Australian, two Frenchmen, an Englishman, and a West German, were immediately added to the policing forces to give them an international character.

It is true, as some critics have stated, that the magnificent members of the commission which is investigating the situation in Korea, has on it an unfortunate number of individuals who represent all that is worst in western policy in Asia. This is a shame! Among these men is a thoroughly discredited representative of Chiang Kai-shek who has been completely repudiated by his own people. This suggests to some that the commission is not progressive. Is this a hasty conclusion? Let us beware of snap judgments!

What troubles some liberals—and their troubles are understandable—is that we are committed to saving the Syngman Rhee regime, and the Syngman Rhee regime is not worth saving. This does not affect the grandeur of President Truman's approach. Or does it? Only time will tell.

In conclusion, if the President's magnificent act were not unilateral, outside the structure of the UN, unconstitutional, and did not commit us to the support of reaction in Asia, its courage and boldness would be clear to everyone, particularly if he had chosen to make his forthright moves some place else than Korea.

It is this which gives us new hope, and leads us to cry, "Well done, Harry S. Truman!"

Free Fast—Say Prominent Writers

"I am here for a special reason," said Shirley Graham Thursday night at a meeting held by the ASP Writing and Publishing Division to protest Howard Fast's jailing. "Howard Fast has gone to jail for me."

And Miss Graham, like all the other speakers, saw in Fast's jailing the war policy of Truman's administration that must be fought. Each spoke eloquently of their relation to the war and fascism that threatens the people of the United States.

"I have a son who may soon receive his invitation to Korea," said Miss Graham. "I had two sons when the last war began. I have one son now."

"This is more than a crime of the American government," said Cedric Belfrage, editor of the National Guardian. "It strikes at the heart of culture and is of concern to the whole world."

"I feel like Gideon, the character in his book," said Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, paying tribute to Fast's Freedom Road. She spoke intimately of what the jailing of her brother, one of the Trenton Six, had taught her and of what Fast's book had shown her of her own struggle. And to the audience in which could not have been found a dry eye she added, "I say to you, join with the Negro people, join freedom."

The Famous French Chanteuse
Edith Piaf
Has Signed The Stockholm
Peace Appeal

Around the Dial:

CBS' Hollywood Theory On Leader of Koreans

By Bob Lauter

WHAT WON'T THEY think of next! Radio's mystery and detective story mentality carries right over into the field of reporting. When the Korean war began, the newscaster made a specialty of offering inside news on mysterious troop movements in China and Manchuria, ferreting out alleged "Russians" in the Korean Army, or giving sinister interpretations to the ability of some North Koreans to talk Russian.

To Allan Jackson of CBS, however, goes the laurel wreath for carrying the detective story mentality to one of its most absurd conclusions.

"KUM IL SUNG," said Allan Jackson, "was a legendary hero of Korea, respected and revered by all of his countrymen. During 15 long years of Japanese occupation, Kim Il Sung had led his band of guerrillas in continuous raids against the hated Japanese (Jackson used the term 'Japs'), and killed between thirty and forty thousand of them."

This seems to be a rather glow-



ing picture of the North Korean leader. What is Jackson getting at? He continued by saying that the Kim Il Sung who is now a leader in Korea, is not the original Kim Il Sung, but an imposter placed in this position by the Communists who saw "much to be gained in having a name like that at the head of the Communist government."

Sherlock Jackson develops this bizarre point by remarking that the original Kim would be a man in his fifties, while "the North Korean Kim is in his mid-thirties."

This seems to be a rather glow-

ing picture of the North Korean leader. What is Jackson getting at? He continued by saying that the Kim Il Sung who is now a leader in Korea, is not the original Kim Il Sung, but an imposter placed in this position by the Communists who saw "much to be gained in having a name like that at the head of the Communist government."

WHAT PROMPTS THIS absurdity? Why does a grown man get on the air and deliver himself of such nonsense? The reason is obvious. It must be a little embarrassing to those Administration officials who talk of "liberating" Korea to know that the Koreans are following the leadership of a national hero who led his people in struggle against the Japanese invaders for 15 years. And it would be very revealing to millions to discover that the Truman Administration has put us in such a position that the Korean people look upon our military forces just as they looked upon the Japanese imperialists who attempts to enslave Korea.

Inventing another "Kim Il Sung" will not change this fact.

Books:

Southern Professors Blame Civil War on the North

Plain Folk of the Old South. By Frank L. Owsley. 235 pp. Baton Rouge, La. Louisiana State University Press. \$3.50.

The Southern Country Store. By Lewis E. Atherton. 227 pp. Baton Rouge, La. Louisiana State University Press. \$3.50.

By David Carpenter

THE "PROFESSORS" in the Southern universities for some time now have been moving back to rewriting pre-Civil War history to justify that rebellion by laying the blame on the North and United States government.

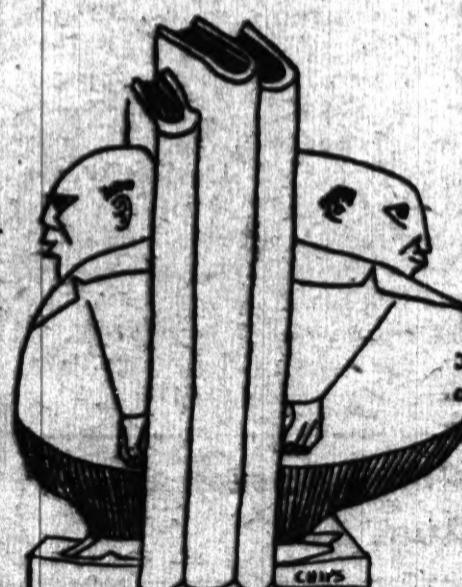
The main emphasis in the books coming out of Dixie colleges is on erasing, by hook or crook, the fact that the South was dominated by the slaveholding plantation owners and that the two largest sections of the population were the declassed poor whites and the Negro slaves. Their objective, in doing this, is to present the argument that most of the South's people were just plain middle-class farm folk making a fair living and minding their own business and that, therefore, there was no justification for the Civil War which, according to them, was instigated by the North.

Plain Folk of the South, by Frank L. Owsley, and **The Southern Country Store,** by Lewis E. Atherton, are among the latest books with this aim.

OF THE TWO, Atherton's book is the less significant. Impressed by his discovery that there had been a large number of country stores in some sections of the pre-Civil War South, Atherton comes up with the fantastic conclusion that this helps to prove that a large portion of the South's agricultural population at that time consisted of non-slaveholding, self-respecting, self-supporting middle-class farmers who traded at these stores.

Atherton bases his argument on the notion that the plantation owners did all their buying from Northern merchants through agents called "factors." Since this was so, he claims, then the poor whites and the Negro slaves could not have been the patrons of the Southern country stores—which had to be the independent farmer.

But he himself shows that most of the stores had very little, very inferior stocks, that most of the people who bought at the stores were in such dire need of credit that the storekeepers were able to



cheat them, and that in a majority of the cases, the best customers were the plantation owners, filling in between shipments from the North.

Owsley's book is more pretentious. He has examined the pre-Civil War census records and tax books for a large number of counties in the Southern states. As the result of his research, he contends that the plantation system did not dominate the Southern agricultural economy and that the majority of the Southern people were not poor whites. He argues that most of the South's white population consisted of small, independent non-slaveholding or small-slaveholding farmers.

Owsley thus sets himself against all the political and economic leaders of the pre-Civil War South who made the main political battle that of the maintenance and extension of slave plantation system.

BUT OWSLEY'S own statistics at the end of the book give the lie to his argument about the non-existence of poor whites as a great section of the Southern population. They show that from 25 to 50 percent of the non-slaveholding white families engaged in agriculture in the various counties examined by Owsley were landless, and this includes even those areas Owsley stresses so eagerly—the minority of counties which were not involved in the basic Southern agricultural production—cotton, tobacco and sugar.

His statistics show further that of the non-slaveholding agricultural families owning land, from 25 to 50 percent owned only from one to 100 acres, which included both cultivated and uncultivated land.

In addition, Owsley's own samples of the valuation of farms belonging to both slaveholding and non-slaveholding owners shows the poverty of the non-slaveowners.

Thus we see that of the agricultural population itself, a great section must be included among the poor whites whom Owsley is trying so hard to expunge from history. And this, of course, does not account for the large groups of poor whites both in rural and urban areas not engaged in agriculture.

The reality of the poverty of the vast majority of the people of the pre-Civil War South can best be pictured in the estimate of the late Prof. William E. Dodd—himself a Southerner—that the income of the 1,000 richest families in the South during the 1850's was more than \$50,000,000, while the rest of the Southern population (more than nine million people) altogether had only a total yearly income of \$60,000,000.

There certainly had to be a lot of poor whites to account for this disparity!

Monteux To Conduct At Lewisohn Stadium

Pierre Monteux will conduct the New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra in Strauss' tone poem *Don Juan* tonight at the Lewisohn Stadium. The rest of the outdoor concert will consist of Dvorak's symphony number four and the Debussy tone poem *La Mer*.

On Wednesday night Monteux will conduct the Tchaikovsky B flat minor piano concerto with Abba Bogin as soloist. Also on the program is Brahms' third symphony.

LIFE OF THE PARTY, the column by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, member of the national committee of the Communist Party, appears Tuesdays and Thursdays in the Daily Worker.



Van Cuyk's Arm Gives Lift To Dodgers

Brooklyn pennant hopes soared as high as the heat yesterday. The Dodgers, playing once again like men with a mission, moved into the climactic stage of their western trip, riding a 3-game winning streak.

The sudden rejuvenation of Shotten's mound corps, with Paille, Newcombe and now the 6-foot-six-inch newcomer Chris Van Cuyk—to round out what was becoming a one-man staff (Preacher Roe), is the main reason why fans from Canarise to Flatbush are happy. Van Cuyk, just up from Fort Worth, and tossed in against the Cards on Sunday more from desperation than any belief in his prowess, mowed the Musials, Slaughters and Schoenfelds down in order, giving up only seven hits, and showing a variety of stuff.

The batters too, showed signs of life especially Duke Snider whose five for five at Sportsman's Park had the Card pitchers running for cover. The Duke's bat is hot. If Furillo gets going and Robinson—still the league's pace-setter—opens the throttle just a little, the Dodgermen will be winging into a homestand next week near the top.

Not so with the Giants, however, whose humpty-dumpty pace this season threatens to become a frustrating fixture. The double loss

to the red-hot Cincinnati club last Sunday was a typical Giant performance. They hit, they scored. But their pitchers gave more hits and let in more runs. Unless Durocher can work miracles with his pitchers—Larry Jansen is great but he can't pitch every day—Polo Ground customers might as well be resigned to a sixth place club this year.

The Yankees, a hustling, fighting club, showed it can keep going even with the great DiMaggio and Henrich on the sidelines.

Beating Cleveland in a 10-inning duel last Sunday indicated that the Stengel-men are not out of the race by any means. Woodling is filling in nicely for DiMaggio, Rizzuto is still an all-out shortstop, the pitching, while spotty, is still a potential winner, and should Henrich's knee stay in place, Joe Page get rid of his shoulder miseries and DiMaggio come back hitting as of yore (even a little less than of yore) the Yanks might conceivably nip-and-tuck it down the wire with the Indians and the front-running Tigers.

Sports Editor Lester Rodney is on vacation. He will be back Aug. 1.

Mediation

(Continued from Page 2) cluding representatives of the People's Government of China. For a prompt solution Stalin reportedly said, the Korean people must be represented.

Truman's reply on the other hand, will insist that giving the Chinese people their seat in the UN Security Council and bringing the Korea war before the UN or mediation would be "appeasement." He will say the US is not prepared to discuss the Pacific situation in the UN or elsewhere until the forces of the Korean People's Republic have withdrawn to the 38th parallel.

PLANS RADIO SPEECH

Truman's second decision—to demand far-reaching economic and manpower controls—follows logically from his first. According to vice-president Barkley, who conferred with the President this morning, Truman will send a message to Congress Wednesday noon and will address the nation armed forces.

by radio Wednesday night at 10:30.

Barkley and other Congressional leaders were close-mouthed as to what the message will specifically call for.

It was generally believed here, however, that Truman will urge most of the following items:

1. Standby powers which will enable him to outlaw strikes, freeze wages, control the movement of workers within industry and allocate industrial materials.

2. Curb on installment buying and on mortgage loans to private home builders.

3. Tax boosts to raise at least an additional \$400 million.

4. Additional funds for the military. Operations in Korea for six months will cost between one and two billion dollars. Estimates as to the figure Truman will ask range from five to eight billion.

5. Power to curtail production of civilian consumer goods such as autos, television sets and radios.

6. Standby power to control prices and apply rent ceilings.

7. Authority to expand the

WOOLEN CLOTH TRUST HIKES PRICES 40 PERCENT

In the second advance in wool prices in two months, the American Woolen Co., largest in the world, announced yesterday it was hiking its price 40 percent from 12½ cents to 17½ cents a yard. A company spokesman made it clear that stockpiling for war purposes gave the company this chance further to pick consumer pockets.

The wool price increase is expected to be reflected in the cost of men's suits and coats and women's clothing.

Rhee Cops Massacre 1,200

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1950.

1,200 Reds, Suspects Executed
ADVANCE HEADQUARTERS
IN SOUTH KOREA, July 13
(Reuters) — Twelve hundred Communists and suspected Communists have been executed by South Korean police since the outbreak of hostilities, Kim Tai Sun, chief of the National South Korean police, said today. Those executed were considered "bad security risks," he said.

Mr. Kim, accompanied by a bodyguard, inspected United States positions along the Kum River line. He told correspondents that it was his responsibility to see that security was maintained immediately behind the front-line fighting forces.

The executions of Communists were carried out on his orders "in Seoul and other towns in the battle area," Mr. Kim stated.

The Communists, he said, had

Twelve hundred South Korean citizens have been massacred by the Syngman Rhee regime since the Korea fighting began, it was admitted by Rhee's police chief, according to the New York Times. The 1,200 victims were "bad security risks" and "suspected Communists," the Rhee police chief said.

Bigger War

(Continued from Page 3)

conclusion that the Truman Administration intends to conquer all Korea and subjugate its people, regardless of world opinion and despite the fact that such a decision can involve the world in a general war.

No one, as I see it, can assert categorically how the war in Korea could be mediated and settled. Certainly I would not presume to forecast the terms the Korean people would advance.

Now can I predict the position the USSR would take to a legally-constituted session of the Security Council. One can say, however, that a Security Council properly constituted in accordance with the UN Charter, offers the only basis for a thorough discussion of the crucial issues at stake in the Korean war, with representatives of the Korean people present.

It follows then that all sincere advocates of peace would see such a session.

It could be achieved, it appears, by the simple expedient of replacing the illegal representatives of Chiang Kai-shek with the real representatives of the Chinese people. The Soviet delegates who have quit the UN because of the indefensible exclusion of Peking, would undoubtedly return to the Security Council and other agencies of the UN.

"The admission of the Peoples Government of China into the United Nations Security Council and the return of the USSR are necessary conditions to enable the Security Council to discharge its function adequately and to bring the Korean conflict to a prompt and peaceful conclusion," Nehru told a press conference in New Delhi on July 7.

HOKUM

To seat the Chinese Peoples government in the Security Council, seven votes are necessary. Five

Free Taejon

(Continued from Page 3)

Army men shouted "Banzai," as they swept forward. "Banzai" was the battle cry of the Japanese in World War II. The day before, UP claimed the Koreans were shouting "Victory," in English. Actually, the ancient Korean language is of the group which includes Finnish and Hungarian. The Korean soldiers undoubtedly used Korean.

FEAR ENCIRCLEMENT

MacArthur spokesmen indicated fears that the Koreans, attempting to turn both the right and left flanks of the invader in the Taejon area, might entrap the retreating forces.

Continuing the effort to leave Korea in flames, 50 of MacArthur's B-299 bombers on Sunday dropped 400 tons of bombs on Seoul, liberated former capital of South Korea. The Pyongyang radio said that two MacArthur planes were downed by air units in an attack on Seoul. It also reported an attack by three to five bombers on Pyongtaek, a railroad center, 27 miles south of Seoul, and said one-third of the town was destroyed.

The People's Army, according to a Pyongyang radio broadcast, shot down six four-engined bombers and their planes brought down two over Taejon last Friday. The communiqué reported advances on "all sectors" and said that guerilla operations in South Korea are "developing successfully."

The communiqué said Konju, Hongsong and Mungyong were liberated Saturday.

MacArthur acknowledged that 1,500 South Korean guerillas were supporting the advancing People's Army with operations in the area between Yongyang and Yongchon. Yongchon is on the vital Taejon-Pusan MacArthur supply line. Pusan is the southeastern port to which MacArthur's men and materials are being shipped from Japan.

Rhee Aide

(Continued from Page 1)

Traitor Syngman Rhee and his gang, in their desperate attempt to incite an internece civil war, carried out the so-called "expedition against the north," hence the present war.

"Now I heartbreakingly realize how great this crime is."

"Now I vividly realize that the People's Army is an army which thoroughly protects and defends the interests of the people."

"And also I clearly realize that the people's regime is FOR the Korean people."

"Soldiers and officers of the National Defense Army! Let us turn our guns toward the enemies of the Korean people—traitor Syngman Rhee and his gang as well as the interventionists! Let us go over to the People's Army and the partisans, and participate in the struggle against the invaders!"

"If you love your fatherland and people and if you have a patriotic conscience as a Korean, follow my example and cooperate with the People's Army and the partisans."

"I have already organized a people's volunteer corps with several thousands of soldiers of the National Defense Army who have gone over to the People's Army and to the partisans. As commander of the people's volunteer corps, I am marching to the front, shoulder to shoulder with the People's Army to repel the gang of Syngman Rhee and the American interventionists out of the soil of our fatherland!"

"Soldiers and officers of the National Defense Army! Do what I have done. Let us drive out of our fatherland those attempting to conquer our country by force!"

Firestone Boosts

Prices on Tires

AKRON, O., July 17 (UP).—The Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. announced today it is increasing prices on all its tires effective at once. Prices of passenger car tires will go up 5 percent.

Replacement tires going to dealers carry the higher price tag starting today. The increases amount to 5 percent to 7½ percent.

AS WE SEE IT, a column by Robert F. Hall, Washington correspondent, appears Mondays and Wednesdays in the Daily Worker.